READ GREETING
From the German Communist Party in Jan. 6th "Daily"

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER: Cloudy and colder.

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NAZIS REFUSE TO FREE DIMITROFF, TORGLER, POPOFF, TANEFF AS COURT IS FORCED TO ADMIT THEIR INNOCENCE IN REICHSTAG FIRE

AFL HEADS AID NRA MOVE TO BREAK STRIKE OF 20,000 TRUCKERS IN PHILADELPHIA

Transport Workers in Move for 100 P. C. Traffic Tie-Up

Crowd Jeers Scab Milk Driver in Workers' Neighborhood

By HARRY GANNES

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—The strike action of the transportation workers here is challenging the National Labor Board. Milk, meat, bakery, laundry deliveries are being stopped. The heavy trucks that make long-distance deliveries stand idle in the garages.

Subjected to tremendous pressure from many sides over the Christmas holidays, 20,000 Philadelphia truck drivers and other transportation workers remained on strike. Their walk-out is in support of the victimized taxi-drivers of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. Their strike, also, is a move to force action by the bosses and NRA on their own separate wage and union recognition demands. The NRA strike-breaking methods in Weirton Steel, Budd Auto and in the Philadelphia Rapid Transit is being met here by an effective tie-up of trucking throughout the city.

The strike began Friday, despite the appeals of NRA officials that the workers refrain from striking. A general strike committee was formed of 9 transportation workers' unions, all affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, except the butchery drivers, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League.

Resentful and Angry.

Routed to a high pitch of anger and resentment by the P.R.T. refusal to reinstate the striking taxi workers and permit them to vote for representatives of their own choosing, the members of the cleaners and dyers, laundry, milk, express, bakery and teamsters' locals voted for a general transportation strike. All of these workers had been on strike themselves previously. They had been betrayed by promises of the NRA, supported by high officials of the American Federation of Labor, to "arbitrate."

Fearing that the transportation strike would spread to the street cars and subways, and even to a general strike of all workers in Philadelphia, the employers began a heavy barrage against the workers which had some effect Saturday.

Three Locals Withdraw.

At a meeting of the general strike committee on that day, five locals voted to continue the strike and three to withdraw. The American Railway Express local, with 250 members, voted to leave the strike; the Bakery Wagon Drivers Union, with 1,100 workers, withdrew because the workers had heavy loads for Christmas deliveries which they had to pay for. The Laundry Drivers' representative also voted to withdraw, but the rank and file have not yet taken that step.

It is expected that after the holidays, the strikers' ranks will be

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Celebrate Tenth Anniversary of the "Daily." Send greetings to the Daily Worker for its Tenth Anniversary 24-page edition of Jan. 6. Get ads. Speed your orders for this historic edition.

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"The Factory as a Socialist Unit in the U. S. S. R.," by Vern Smith.
Describes Ghastly Beheading of 6 Workers by Nazis.

Unemployed, Starving Youth Kills Mother of Seven and Himself

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 22.—After having been unemployed for several months, George Dolak, 23 years old, the sole support of a family of eight, killed his sick mother and himself, because there was no food or money in the house.

Mass Funeral for Marchuk, Victim of Ford Gang, Dec. 27

Auto Union Leader Was Murdered in Cold Blood by Thugs

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 24—George Marchuk, murdered by Ford gangsters last Thursday will be buried Wednesday, December 27th. A mass funeral will take place in Lincoln Park at 4 P. M. on that date.

Comrade Marchuk, an active member of the Communist Party and secretary of the Lincoln Park branch of the Auto Workers Union, was murdered in cold blood by Ford Co. gangsters, working with K.K.K. members. The murder of Comrade Marchuk is an attempt by Ford and other auto bosses to terrorize the Auto Workers Union which is now undertaking an active unionization drive, the forging of a united front, in preparation for struggles against the N.R.A. slave codes.

Comrade Marchuk was kidnapped while on his way to a union meeting at about 6 P. M. Thursday. His body was thrown from a car. He leaves a wife and 5-year-old girl.

"George Marchuk was murdered because he was a loyal fighter of the working class, especially among the auto workers," says a statement issued by the Ford Section Committee of the Communist Party.

"Ford Co. thugs carried out their previously expressed threats. Acting with the K.K.K. and the American Legion they threatened to 'get' leaders of the workers movement when 200 of these gangsters entered a Board of Education meeting at Goddell School and brutally slugged a workers' committee."

These same gangsters, says Schmies, were hired by Ford to attack the Ford Hunger March.

"Marchuk devoted himself to organizing the Ford workers," says the statement, "to fight for better conditions. He was best known for his fight for unemployment insurance and adequate relief.

"The Lincoln Park officials are trying to shield his murderers by arresting workers who were the most loyal co-fighters of George Marchuk for the interests of the workers.

"The murder of George Marchuk is not an isolated act," declared the Ford Section Committee of the Communist Party. "It is part of the vicious attacks of Ford's gangs, using fascist methods, to attempt to stem the rising workers' movement.

"We must answer this murder. We must show the Ford gangsters that the workers will not allow Ford to continue to murder our active fighters.

"Our best answer will be the building of the Auto Workers Union in every department of the Ford plant to fight for better conditions and a strong and powerful organization of the Ford workers to defeat all of these murder attempts.

"Drive the Ford fascist thugs out of Lincoln Park and other Ford-controlled communities. Crush the rising head of fascism by organized action of the workers."

Free 2 U.S. Delegates in Havana

Fear of Hunger Strike Forces Grau to Release Them

HAVANA, Dec. 24.—After declaring a hunger strike, Henry Shepard, Negro leader of the Trade Union Unity League and Alfred Runge, Spanish-American war vet and member of the League of Struggle Against War and Fascism, were releasad today from Principe Fortress by the Grau Government.

The two members of the Anti-Imperialist League Delegation were held in this torture den for 12 days with no charges placed against them.

They were arrested along with 20 Cubans at the home of a worker preparing for an anti-imperialist demonstration.

The Grau regime which had granted the delegation permission to tavel "freely over the island and hold meetings with workers and anti-imperialists against yankee imperialism," obliged the Wall St. representatives here by flinging the two delegates into one of the vilest of Machado's dungeons.

That the Grau-Batista regime is rapidly moving in the direction that Wall Street wants it to is shown by its frequent shooting of workers and students, and the jailing of hundreds of strikers.

The students who heretofore supported the Grau government are now openly becoming hostile to it. President Grau yesterday held a secret conference with the New Wall Street ambassador, Jafferson Caffery. Under the leadership of Col. Batista, who is a member of the Grau-Guiteras regime, the armed and violent attacks on all revolutionary forces are increasing.

* * *

HAVANA, Dec. 24.—Four hundred counter-revolutionary army officers, who were connected with the overthrown bloody Machado dictatorship and with the National Hotel uprising on Nov. 8, were released today by the Grau regime. The government at the same time ordered the release of Jose R. Barcelo, governor of Oriente Province under the hated Machado, and Jose Arebalo, Machado's "labor" minister.

The Grau regime, which is holding hundreds of revolutionary workers and students in prison and has murdered several student leaders, by releasing these counter-revolutionaries makes a bid for their support against the agrarian-anti-imperialist revolution led by the Cuban Party and actively supported by wide stratas of workers, peasants and students.

GOV'T SPENDS BILLION FOR WAR WORKS

Expend Big War Fund Under Guise of "Public Works"

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The Roosevelt Administration's conception of "public works" is to allot nearly a billion dollars of funds earmarked for that purpose to war preparations.

Out of the $2,413,234,727 which was allotted for federal projects by the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, $364,726,498 went for absolute war preparations and $340,004,131 went for indirect war preparations. In addition, a substantial part of the $50,000,000 allotted for the Muscle Shoals Development (Tennessee Valley Authority), in case of war, would go for the manufacture of nitrogen for ammunition.

For Battleships

Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes, in announcing this virtual Public Works Administration war budget Friday, managed to see in the construction of $238,000,000 worth of battleships and in hundreds of millions for bombing planes, machine guns and powder "useful public projects" and "a higher standard of living" as "one of the inevitable results of the program." Said Mr. Ickes:

"The list compiled today shows public works dollars are going into wages for work on useful public projects in every section of the country. An examination of the projects already approved reveals that a higher standard of living will be one

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'Hungry?' Asks Pope; "Pray, Pray, Pray"

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 24.—In his Christmas message to the faithful, Pope Pius thanks god for the "good-will" and gracious manifestations of "generosity," especially towards his "poor vicar," in the midst of "so much uncertainty and distrust," of "so many contrasts, negotiations and refusals of negotiations, conflicts and contradictions."

Brushing aside with a few contradictory sentences the effects of the crisis on the toiling masses, mass unemployment, hunger, fascism and war, the Pope gives the following program to his followers: "Firstly, pray; secondly, pray; and thirdly, pray."

"Xmas Meal Need Only Cost $6.50"—N.Y. Dept. of Health

NEW YORK.—A Christmas dinner, providing all the elements demanded by health, need cost no more than $6.50, according to Dr. C. H. Bolduan, Director of Bureau of Health Education, New York. Wines, of course, will add extra cost to the meal.

As a special importance to the unemployed who are constantly harrassed by worries about such trivial matters such as rent, heat, gas, light, yes, and food too, the good doctor warns them that: "Happiness and laughter should be the first items on the Christmas menu. The general nervous state of a person is quickly reflected in the stomach. Excitement, worry, chill, fatigue (victims of factory speed-up should take notice—editor) all tend to retard the digestive processes.

"The golden brown turkey with dressing, represents the protein of the menu. Protein or meat foods are the building materials of our body. Cheese, eggs, and milk also contain protein, but meat is the most tasty and should therefore be served at least once daily.

"More milk and cream in the diet by the use of cream sauces, add minerals to our diet. Starches and sugar give heat to the body." If that park bench is too cold on Christmas night, remember this.

"Last of all," the statement continues, "raisins and nuts are on the table. Eat sparingly of them.

"Dry red wine may be served with the dinner. They supply heat and serve as an appetite builder. A cordial may be served after the meal, but make it a small one."

World Action Compelled "Not Guilty" Verdict; Only More Protest Will Save Them

Release of Leipzig Defendants: Call of Anti-Fascist Group

Not Guilty Verdict Was Forced by Pressure of Masses

NEW YORK. — The mass pressure of the world anti-fascist movement forced the Nazi Supreme Court to declare Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff not guilty," declares a statement of the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 870 Broadway. "This verdict is conclusive proof that the Nazis are guilty of burning the Reichstag, for which they attempted to execute our four heroic working class leaders."

The Anti-Fascist Committee calls for immediate action and to continue the fight for the release of these four leaders and of all victims of German fascism. The steps to be taken, the National Committee declares, are: 1) Mobilize all organizations and individuals or a big city wide meeting, on the broadest united front basis, 2) Ask all organizations to place on their order of business at their next meeting this victory of the world wide anti-fascist movement to fight for the release of Dimitroff, Torgler, Taneff and Popoff and strengthen the movement to defeat fascism; 3) Flood the German ambassador, Hans Luther, at Washington, D. C., with resolutions demanding the safe release of all four defendants. Where possible, send cablegrams to Von Hindenburg at Berlin, Germany. 4) Broaden the committees organizationally; 5) plan city wide collection of funds for relief and defense of the victims of fascism.

"In every city," the statement declares, "we must at once gather our forces to proclaim the world victory of our anti-fascist movement contained in the verdict of NOT GUILTY, forced from the Nazi court by our international movement to free Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, and to continue the fight for their iomplete release.

GEORGE DIMITROFF

ERNST TORGLER

VASSIL TANEFF

BLAGOI POPOFF

—Drawings by Morris J. Kallem

Internat'l Group in Leipzig to Protect Bulgar Defendants

Seeks to Escort Communists from Germany, If Freed

LEIPZIG, Germany, Dec. 24.—A committee of four members of the International Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism arrived here yesterday to accompany the Reichstag trial defendants, George Dimitroff, Vassil Taneff, Blagoi Popoff, Dimitroff's mother and Taneff's finacee out of Germany if they are released from Nazi custody.

The committee consisted of Ivor Montagu; Dorothy Woodman, secretary of Lord Marley; Douglas Benabue, a British lawyer, and Dr. Tsekanina, Czech attorney.

The Leipzig political police told them that the matter was in the hands of the German Minister of the Interior.

The committee said they understood that the Czech authorities had arranged an entry and visas for the acquitted defnedants.

Send your greetings to the 24-page Tenth Anniversary edition of the Daily Worker. Rush them to us before Dec. 30.

Dimitroff's Mother Brings His Message to World's Proletariat

PARIS (By Mail)—"Give all the comrades by thanks, and tell them that although I am wearied by all this tormenting, I have still enough strength to defend my rights and the rights of the Communist Party to the very end."

These were the words of George Dimitroff, spoken to his mother when she visited him in Berlin, according to Koltzov, special correspondent in Paris of "Pravda," who interviewed her on her return here.

Dimitroff asked his mother to pass on his words.

Dimitroff's sister Magdalena told Koltzov the following:

"We wrote to our brother often from Bulgaria, but he has not received any of these letters. While we were visiting my brother, a police official handed him an anonymous letter in German, stating: 'If you are not polite in court we shall force you to eternal silence'."

Dimitroff receives large quantities of post daily. The letters are, however, not given to him. But it was thought necessary to remit this threatening letter to him.

The lawyer Teichert said to Dimitroff's mother: "Influence your son so that he will be quieter in court. That will give him a better chance with the sentence."

Dimitroff's mother and sister state that in the street in Berlin everyone was extremely polite. Where the streets were empty people came up and shook the mother's hands, then vanishing quickly before the police noticed them.

Dimitroff's mother stated further: "I saw him aagin in Leipzig. He looked very ill, had a high temperature. His lungs are not sound. He said: 'I shall scarcely get out of here, and I advise you to go with my sisters to the Soviet Union; there you will see much that is new and joyful in the lives of the workers. Tell them there that there is nothing so dear to me as the Soviet workers and their country'."

At the time when Dimitroff's mother was in Berlin, a delegation of bourgeois Bulgarian journalists happened to be visiting the German capital. These guests were given a brilliant reception, and received high praise for the campaign in the Sofia press against the three Bulgarian defendants.

But an incident occured which spoilt the pleasure of the visitors. The Bulgarian journalists were present at a reception in honor of the representatives of the foreign press in Berlin. A well known American journalist turned to the Bulgarians and loudly proclaimed the following toast: "I welcome you as the representatives of the small but courageous Bulgarian people, which has given the world such heroes as George Dimitroff, who has aroused the enthusiasm of the whole world today!" The Bulgarian fascist guests were speechless with shocked amazement.

"Free Torgler" Says Red Flag Over Los Angeles City Hall

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 24.—A red flag reading "Down With Fascism —Free Torgler"—was found flying over the City Hall here early last Wednesday morning. Thousands saw it before the police managed to haul it down.

Fascist Judge Aims to Whitewash Hitler in Reichstag Arson

Slanders Communists as He Heaps Praise on Fascist Thugs

ZURICH, Dec. 24.—George Dimitroff, Ernst Torgler, Blagoi Popoff, and Vassill Taneff, the four Communist defendants in the Reichstag trial have been acquitted by the Nazi Court at Leipzig.

The Dutch brick-mason, Van der Lubbe, has been convicted, and condemned to die, for taking part in the burning of the Reichstag during February.

The verdict, unwillingly wrung from the Fascist court by the complete breakdown, under the hammer blows of Dimitroff's defense, of the perjured testimony and falsified evidence presented by the Nazis, as well as by the power of the world protests, now leaves the case with one aspect dominant—htat the Nazis themselves are guilty of having set fire to the Reichstag building on the night of February 27, in order to provide the provocative occasion for the unleashing of an enormous wave of murder and terrorism against the German Communist Party and the working class.

Call for Lynching

It is this which provides the basis for the latest outburts of lynch fury in the columns of the Nazi press, calling for summary vengeance against the Communist defendants, particularly against Torgler, the former head of the Communist Party in the German Reichstag.

On all sides is recalled the outburst of General Hermann Goering, head of the Nazi Storm Troopers, against Dimitroff, when, goaded to fury by the questionings of the Bulgarian Communist leader, he screemed in the Leipzig Court:

"Wait till you get into my hands, out of the jurisdiction of the Court. Then you will have reason to be afraid."

It is obvious that with the Nazi press calling for a "spontaneous" lynching of the defendants, as well as the danger of another trial on charges of "treason," that the lives of all the Communist defendants are now in greater danger than ever before.

Judge Praises Hitler

The defendants were led into the court room, at 9 A. M., on Saturday morning. Dimitroff was in high spirits, laughing gaily, and talking animatedly to his sister. Torgler maintained the same sober, composed, serious mien that has characterized

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Socialist Workers Join Fight on Nazis

Meets Demand Release of Defendants

NEW YORK.—An audience which heard Robert Minor for the Communist Party debate against Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader, at the Bronx Labor Center, 309 Westchester Ave., last Friday, adopted resolutions demanding unconditional and safe release for the four Communist defendants in the Reichstag arson trial, whose innocence the Nazi court has been forced to admit, and of the nine Scottsboro boys in Alabama.

The following telegram was adopted to be sent to Judge Buenger, of the Nazi Supreme Court:

"Hundreds of Socialist and Communist workers assembled in the Bronx Center, Bronx, N. Y. U. S. A. protest against the frame-up of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff and demand their immediate and unconditional release as well as the release of all class-war prisoners and a stop to all frame-ups of workers and intellectuals."

* * *

NEW YORK.—At a protest meeting at the Brighton Beach Workers Center, 3,200 Coney Island Ave., under the auspices of the Women's Council No. 17, a resolution was adopted demanding the immediate release of the four Reichstag defendants.

* * *

WYOMING, Pa., Dec. 24.—Wyoming workers yesterday adopted a resolution denouncing the Nazi murderers and adventurers and demanding the safe and unconditional release of the four Communist defendants.

Central Executive of U. S. S. R. Government Meets Today on Plan for 1934

DELEGATES FROM FACTORY TO PLAN BUDGET, TAKE UP NEW BUILDING AND LIGHT INDUSTRY

By VERN SMITH
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW, Dec. 24 (By Radio).—With the workers and farmers of the whole country watching with full confidence and with an excellent harvest giving the basis for a plunge forward in the plan to develop light industry and extend the new basic industrial construction, the meeting of the Soviet Union's Central Executive Committee, begins here on Dec. 25.

Meanwhile the meetings of the C. E. C. of the Soviet Republics have been taking place.

In all of these sessions, not only delegates from the factories and village take part, but also "udarniks," the shock brigaders, who participate in the control of the country and of production.

Four Point Agenda

The C. E. C. of the Soviet Union, meeting on Dec. 25, has a four point agenda: (1) the plan for the economic development of the coming year; (2) the state budget; (3) the agricultural results this year and the plan for the spring sowing next year; (4) ratification (or vetoing) of all decrees of the presidium of the C. E. C. since the last session of the C. E. C.

Beginning Dec. 19, the Central Executive Committee of each Republic has been in session. The session of the C. E. C. of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic, attracted the most attention. The sessions of the C. E. C. of the R. S. F. S. R. were opened by president Kalinin, its chairman. The main speeches were made by Sulimov, president of the Peoples Commissars of the R. S. F. S. R., and Rogov, chairman of the state planning commission of the R. S. F. S. R. The speakers emphasized the achievement this year of basic construction on a huge scale, particularly the establishment of the Ural Kumets Metallurgical and coal base, including the Ural Mash; the Cheliabinsk and Magnitogorsk plants.

Build Light Industry

The working class of the R. S. F. S. R. increased by 115,000 this year and has grown over two and one half million since 1929. The excellent harvest, and the fulfillment of the grain deliveries by Dec. 15, gives the basis for a big stride forward next year. The coming year must see the solving of the problem of light industry, said Sulimov, and of the task set by Stalin of doubling or trebling light industrial production, which means a great increase in the standard of living of the workers and farmers. The appropriations in the budget for light industry next year have been almost doubled.

Rogov, in his report, pointed out that eighty per cent of the appropriations for next year are to finish or remodel existing construction, and the rest goes for new construction. Construction emphasized included road building, extension of the number of livestock, the development of areas inhabited by the national minorities, and of new regions, such as the Pechora River Valley, which has hitherto been almost uninhabited, but which has rich mineral and coal deposits. The meetings of the C. E. C. of the R. S. F. S. R. were attended by many shock brigaders, who came not as outsiders, but to participate in the control of the country and of production.

Workers Are Delegates

This democratic element in the meetings characterises not only the C. E. C. of the R. S. F. S. R., but of the All Union C. E. C. These bodies themselves contain numerous workers elected from the factories

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Units to Follow Up C. P. Control Meets

Visit Absent Members Says Cent. Committee

NEW YORK.—Those members of the Communist Party who have for one reason or another not attended the unit meetings at which their books were to have been controlled, should be visited by a responsible member of the unit to find out why the comrade is inactive, stated the Central Committee of the Party yesterday.

"The visiting comrade, preferably the financial secretary of the unit, should collect the back dues, issue the control stamp," the statement continued, "and above all find out why the comrade is not attending unit meetings and participating in party activity.

"As a first step in the activization of the entire Party membership, and in the elimination of the discrepancy between the membership on record, and the dues paying membership, the Central Committee decided that during the month of December all membership books be controlled.

"This control should in no event be used as a means of cleansing the Party of "its inactive members" in order to start all over again with a "clean slate." We do not wish to get rid of our inactive members, but to transform these inactive ones to active members. This cannot be done by threats of expulsion, if they do not attend the control meeting.

"'If the control is carried out in the proper way,' the statement concluded, 'it will serve to not only make every Party member one in good standing, but will also bring to light the weaknesses in the units and sections which are responsible for some of our members staying away from meetings, and at times even dropping out.'"

Furriers Not to Work Christmas; Full Pay to Be Paid by Agreement

NEW YORK.—The Fur Workers' Industrial Union calls attention to its membership that, according to agreement, all employes are not to work on Christmas Day, and are to receive full pay for the day off work.

Nazis Rewrite Hymn for 'Un-Aryan' Phrase

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Calling the appeal, "Lord, make us free," of Jewish and not German origin, the Saxon Evangelical Church decided to rewrite the famous hymn, "The Netherlandish Thanksgiving Prayer."

City Events

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS CENTER CHANGES ADDRESS

The Washington Heights Workers Center has moved to 4946 Broadway, corner 171st St., New York.

ALTERATION PAINTERS MEETING

A meeting of the Alteration Painters will take place at headquarters 1473 Boston Rd., tonight at 8 P. M.

ATTENTION! BRONX COMRADES

"Strike Me Red," the children's operetta, will be shown at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, instead of 2075 Fulton Ave. Comrades please take notice of change of place and notify the children.

A CORRECTION

Due to the dropping out of a line of type in the story headed "McLevy Must Act on Worker's Demands, Say S. P. Rank and File" on page five of the Saturday, Dec. 23 issue of the Daily Worker, the sense of one sentence was changed. At the beginning of page five, column two, a quotation of Mayor McLevy, the socialist mayor of Bridgeport, is made to read as follows:

"I will appoint socialists wherever I have the power to do otherwise."

The line should have read:—

"I will appoint socialists wherever I have the power to do so." McLevy's practise, however, has been otherwise.

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Federal Indictment on Needle Union Leaders Protested by 2,000

NEW YORK.—Two thousand workers packed the Fifth Avenue Theatre, at Broadway and 28th St., Thursday night in answer to a call issued by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union to protest against the indictment of 28 leaders and militant members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

Ben Gold and Louis Hyman, militant leaders of the fur workers and the needle trades workers, who are among the 28 listed in the framed indictment by the Federal government under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, were present and received a tremendous ovation.

"We will face the trial with courage and determination," said Gold, "but even though they may succeed in putting us in jail—and they will not find it so easy—there will be hundreds to take our places and carry on the struggle."

Fascist Judge Aims to Whitewash Hitler in Reichstag Arson

(Continued from Page 1)

him throughout the trial.

The Fascist Judge Buenger then began to deliver his summation, a speech which was a complete whitewash of the obvious Fascist guilt, a hymn of praise for the Hitler government, and a denunciation of the German Communist Party.

The note struck insistently by the Fascist Judge, while forced to deliver the verdicts in favor of the Communist defendants, was his explicit opinion that, despite all the evidence, the Communist Party was the real incendiary.

Of the greatest significance were his repeated utterances that very openly pave the way for another trial against the Communists on the ground of "treason." He said, for example:

"The Communist Party in Germany had been working for a long time to gain power and awaited a favorable chain of circumstances. The court takes the view that Van der Lubbe was a Communist, and is still a Communist. Decidedly, this Reichstag fire was not an act of individual terror, but an act of mass terror which was designed to be the overture to general strike and a revolutionary movement."

Continuing his tirade against the Communist Party, in which he took over all the discredited statements of the Prosecution, the fascist judge continued:

"Apparently, the Communists wanted to create a visible beacon, and make an appeal to the Social-Democratic workers."

He then quoted from some documents of the Communist International and the Communist Party, taking particular pains to state that he considered this **"the most important part of the trial."**

Thus, the way for the execution of the Communist defendants on the grounds of "treason," after the Reichstag fire frame-up has broken down, is clearer than ever, since the fascist Leipzig court has apparently been instructed to begin the emphasis on this note. The judge's summation actually paves the way for a second murder frame-up, on the ground of "treason."

The summing up of the fascist Judge Buenger was a miserable attempt to save the face of the court, despite the acquittal forced upon it by the protest movement throughout the world and the courageous stand of the defendants.

Nazis Guilty

This forced acquittal has only one political meaning—it is a complete demonstration that the real incendiaries are the fascists themselves. Judge Buenger's conclusion gave the catchword for new proceedings against the defendants. Although the court came to the same conclusion as the counter trial in London and the conclusions of the Brown Book, the Fascist Judge Buenger denounced these conclusons as slanders against the fascists.

Buenger lied deliberately when he stated that Lubbe is a Communist. He lied when he said that Goering had no staff of Nazi sentries. He lied when he said that the subterranean passage of the Reichstag played no part in the arson. He lied when he said that the fire brigade responded to the alarm quickly. He lied when he said that Van der Lubbe had no contact with the Nazis.

On the contrary, the trial proved by the evidence of sworn witnesses that the fire brigade was deliberately half an hour late, that Van der Lubbe himself declared that he was in the company of Nazis, that Goering's janitor heard footsteps in the subterranean passage during the night, that the witness Abermann saw Goering with six staff sentries from the Storm Troopers.

The fascist Judge Buenger deliberately ignored the entire conclusion of the trial when he concluded that the Communists were undoubtedly the instigators of the crime.

Victory for Workingclass

The Leipzig verdict is an admission that the case of the Nazi prosecution has collapsed. It shows the tremendous setback and exposure of German fascism, and a simultaneous victory for the German and international working class.

The final victory in this case can only come if the savage lynch intentions of German fascism are completely blocked, and the four defendants in the Leipzig trial are safely conveyed over the frontiers of fascist Germany.

CUBAN DELEGATION TO SPEAK IN MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE.—A report by the Anti-Imperialist League sent to investigate the situation in Cuba will be given here Wednesday, Dec. 27, at Liberty Hall, Eighth and West Walnut Streets.

Y. C. L. OF CLEVELAND TO HOLD YOUTH FROLIC

CLEVELAND, — The Young Communist League, Dist. 4, has arranged a Red Youth Frolic to be held at Ordina Hall, 6021 St. Clair Ave., today beginning at 4 P. M. Entertainment by the John Reed Club, movies, plays and amateur soviets. Dancing. Adm. 25c.

Police Break Up Richmond March

Jobless Demand Relief, Organizer Arrested

RICHMOND, Virginia, Dec. 24. — The Hunger March demonstration to city hall was broken up here Saturday by police, after permission had been given for the march. T. H. Stone, the organizer of the Unemployed Council, was clubbed and arrested on the framed-up charge of resisting arrest. Stone has been bailed out. The trial takes place Monday.

The workers continued to march around the city hall for ten minutes after the attack of the police. The delegation which was elected to present the Richmond Workers Relief Ordinance to the mayor was refused admission. This ordinance had aroused much interest among the Richmond workers. The Hunger March was preceded by open mass hearings and mass trials of the city government and the relief agencies in various sections of the city.

The Workers Relief Ordinance provides ten dollars cash relief for each unemployed couple and two dollars additional for each dependent; union wages and conditions and compensation on relief jobs; no evictions, no discrimination, especially against Negro unemployed, moratorium on city payment to the bankers, all relief collected by tax on the wealthy, and indorsement of the Workers Unemployed Insurance Bill.

Central Committee of Soviet Union to Meet Today, on 1934

(Continued from Page 1)

and continuing their factory work between sessions. Furthermore, delegates to all Soviet bodies form an organized group in all plants where they work and popularize the decrees and decisions of the Soviets at mass meetings wherein all the workers participate.

The whole country is vitally interested and is watching with full confidence the actions of the C.E.C. of the Republics and the All-Union C.E.C. The All-Union C.E.C. is thus under the democratic control of the masses of workers and is the supreme power in the country between meetings of the All-Union Congresses of the Soviets. The All-Union C.E.C. is elected by the Congress and has two chambers, one the All-Union Council, based on population, and one, the Council of Nationalities, with five delegates from each Republic and one from each autonomous region. Bills must pass each chamber.

Structure of Soviets

Between sessions of the C.E.C., the Presidium of twenty-seven members, including the presidium of the Council and of the Council of Nationalities, acts as the supreme power. The C.E.C. has both legislative and executive powers. The Council of Peoples Commissars is appointed by it and responsible to it. The All-Union C.E.C. carries out the constitutional provisions of laying the foundations and establishing the general plan of the entire national economy of the Soviet Union, directs the posts and telegraphs and all transport, confirms the All-Union budget and makes the Republic budgets conform. The All-Union C.E.C. further establishes the general plan for mineral and soil exploitation, and has general control over labor, schools, health, weights and measures, amnesty, and other legislation. It also controls all military and foreign affairs legislation.

Seventeenth Party Congress

The All-Union C.E.C. has judicial powers, as the Supreme Court is attached to it and acts on the C.E.C. authority. The All-Union C.E.C. is a large body, numbering several hundred members. The number of members is decided at the sessions of the Congress of Soviets.

The All-Union C.E.C. meeting on Monday, will convene in the midst of high enthusiasm for the continued growth of production under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The latest victories to be recorded are the beginning of the operation of the 220,000 volt current from Svirgres, the new high power hydro-electric station 150 miles from Leningrad, whose capacity when all four turbines are running is a half billion kilowatt hours yearly.

The first electric locomotive will be running by the time the Seventeenth Party Congress convenes, on the newly electrified Ekaterinsk Road from the Donbas to Krivorozak Basin. Individual plants which have fulfilled their yearly plan now propose extra production, to be presented to the country in the name of the Seventeenth Party Congress. For example, the Red October factory in Stalingrad pledges to produce 17,000 extra tons of rolled metal.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK —by del

The bosses solve the unemployment problem.

Orders Reflect Nation-Wide Interest in 24 Page "Daily"

NEW YORK.—Tremendous enthusiasm by workers throughout the country for the 24-page, tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, coming off the press on January 6, is reflected in the incresed orders for this issue arriving daily from even small towns into the office of the Daily Worker.

Numerous states are already represented in these orders, including California, Washington, Utah, South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota; Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, New England states and middle Atlantic states.

The Workers' Book Shop, 37 Grove St., San Francisco, Calif., has ordered 500 copies. Anacortes, Wash., is taking 100 copies. Salt Lake City, Utah, 500 copies.

Strool, S. D., sent an order for 100. Similar orders have arrived from Lincoln, Neb.; Winthrop, Minn.; Sioux City, Iowa; Racine, Wis.; Kalamazoo, Mich.; Wabash, Ind.; Greenwood, Arkansas; Waukegan, Ill.; Toledo, Ohio; Turtle Creek, New Castle, New Brighton all in Pennsylvania.

New England

Worcester, Mass., increased its usual order of 35 copies to 135 of the anniversary edition. The Party Unit in Chelsea, Mass., ordered 500 copies. Orders have arrived from the Workers' Forum, Quincy, Mass.; from New Bedford, Mass., and other New England towns.

A newly organized unit in Middletown, N. Y., not only ordered 100 copies but also sent in its greeting to the anniversary edition. The John Reed Club of Newark, N. J., also ordered 100 copies and sent its greeting. Ithaca, N. Y., ordered 100 copies.

The orders coming in daily show increases as high as 300 and 400 per cent over usual orders for the Daily Worker. Among the larger cities, New York has ordered 100,000 copies; Chicago, 35,000; Detroit, 30,000.

Individual workers are ordering extra copies to send to their friends or give to their fellow workers.

Every district, Daily Worker agent, city, workers' club, mass organizations, trade unions are urged to rush their orders as soon as possible, and to send their greetings for the tenth anniversary edition not later than Dec. 28 for publication in this historic edition.

Youth Rally for Anti-War Meeting Sunday, Jan. 14

Struggle in Spirit of Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg

NEW YORK.—To mobilize the working class youth and students for a mighty struggle against imperialist war, a huge Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg Anti-War Meeting will be held Sunday, Jan. 13, at 7 p. m., at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

"This gathering," says a statement issued by the district committee of the Young Communist League of New York, "should witness a mass turnout of young workers and students in honor of Lenin, Liebknecht, and Luxemburg, in carrying on of the struggle against war in the spirit of these three outstanding anti-war fighters."

Every organization interested in furthering the fight against war is urged to participate in this meeting. Tickets for the meeting can be obtained from the Young Communist League, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

Benjamin to Address Textile Trimmers

NEW YORK. — Herbert Benjamin, National Organizer of the Unemployed Councils, will speak on the question of unemployment insurance at the union headquarters of the Textile Trimming Workers Union, 40 W. 18th St., Dec. 26, at 8 p. m.

"Since the organization of their union in April, 1932, the struggles of the workers have convinced them that the responsibility for the unemployed does not rest upon the shoulders of their brother workers in the institution of self-help schemes, but that the only solution for their problems under the existing system, rests in unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and the government," says a statement issued by the union.

All workers, unemployed and employed, organized and unorganized, regardless of the nature of their trade are invited to attend this meeting.

Furniture Union Leads Four Strikes in N. Y.

NEW YORK. — The Furniture Workers Industrial Union are leading strikes in the Chain Upholstery Co., Flushing, L. I., Central Bedding Co., 160 Monroe St., Manhattan and two strikes in Brooklyn, the Shuff Upholstery Co., 34 Franklin Ave., and the New Englander Bedding Co., 170 North Fifth St.

The strikes are all against wage-cuts and lay-offs. The Union urged workers to report at their offices, 812 Broadway in Manhattan, each morning to assist in picketing.

AFL Heads Aid NRA in Effort to Break Philadelphia Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

strengthened again with others drawn into the struggle.

Against the strikers, the whole force of the federal, state and city government was lined up, together with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy on the National Labor Board.

President Roosevelt, recognizing the national importance of the strike, ordered his minions to take every step to break the strike because it would endanger the whole method of strikebreaking of the NRA if it succeeded in developing into either a general transportation strike or a general strike of all workers in Philadelphia.

While the strike in one sense is a sympathy strike, it is more. Every one of the strikers has his own grievances against the functioning of the N.R.A. Every striker has left the N.R.A. lower his wages, increase his hours, attempt to smash his union, and in many instances the workers have lost their jobs through the N.R.A.

Roosevelt's orders to move for the breaking of the strike bore fruit in various ways.

1.—Daniel J. Tobin, president of the A. F. of L. International of Brotherhoods of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, on instructions from William Green, wired Thomas O'Brien, state organizer of the Brotherhood, that the strike was "illegal," which in substance was an order to break the strike.

2.—Dr. Leirson, NRA administrator, made a special trip to Washington to confer with General Johnson and William Green, on means of breaking the strike. Leirston's appeal to the strikers to stop striking had failed.

3.—Persistent reports were spread in Philadelphia that Senator Robert F. Wagner, head of the National Labor Board; Edward McGrady, assistant secretary of labor and William Green would come to Philadelphia to break the strike. McGrady, who helped break the miners' strike is already in Philadelphia but refused to see a strike committee. It is certain, if the strike spreads, these worthies will be on hand to attempt to smash it.

4.—In an effort to break the united front of the workers, the NRA in Washington hurriedly passed on the demands of the bakery drivers, offering them concessions. Thus far the bakery drivers have not withdrawn from the strike.

William Green's lackey, Daniel J. Tobin, told the strikers that the A. F. of L. is opposed to general strikes, and that workers who have contracts with the bosses must live up to them.

"No approval was asked," he said, "nor was any given to any union in Philadelphia to participate in a general strike.

"As representative of the international union, I instruct you to so inform the leaders in this movement, and make the contents of this telegram public if necessary."

The 9,000 Philadelphia members of Tobin's union are among the most militant of the strikers, having been betrayed and victimized by the N.R.A. in their strike during last summer. They are in a fighting mood. It was only under pressure of the N.R.A. that they affiliated to the international union at all.

On the part of the strikers, every effort is being made to broaden the strike, though there are weaknesses in this respect.

On Tuesday, the 3,000 Budd Auto Manufacturing Co. strikers will begin mass picketing, which will add strength to the transportation strike.

Efforts will be made to draw in those unions which have voted to withdraw. A move will be made in the A. F. of L. Central Labor Union to pass a motion of a general strike of all unions in Philadelphia in support of the transportation strike.

That the masses of workers have tremendous sympathy for the strike is shown by one incident when a scab milk driver of the Abbotts Co. with a cop on his wagon attempted to deliver milk. A crowd of hundreds of people in a workers' neighborhood followed him for six blocks shouting "scab." Only two or three bottles of milk were sold, as the workers refused to buy milk from a scab driver.

The real test of the strength of the strike will come Tuesday, after the holidays. At that time, the N.R.A. and the A. F. of L. officialdom will bring greater pressure, and if with proper organization and struggle the workers are able to overcome this strikebreaking treachery, the strike will gain in force and will lead to the victory of the workers.

SPORTS
by Edward Newhouse

Play and Revolution

By MAC GORDON
(Batting for Ed. Newhouse)

"PLAY is inimical to revolution. That is why revolutionari who have not yet arrived denounce play as a soporific a a sop, and speak contemptuously of bread and circuses." croaks the oracle who perpetrates that illuminating column in the New York Times known as "Topics of the Times." (Illuminating because it reveals with great lucidity the vicious anti-workingclass character of that smug pillar of bourgeois newspaper "impartiality.")

The oracle might have added that revolutionaries "denounce play" which also has for its purpose, (as stated by General Wingate, founder of the Public School Athletic Leagues) "to make the youth fit and willing to do their patriotic duty when the time comes"; that they are suspicious of play promoted by a local "Y" which has on its Board of Directors the lawyer, secretary-treasurer, and manager of the largest factory in town, or by a Boys Club which is financed and directed by some of the biggest financiers and industrialists of the country.

He might have mentioned the fact that the revolutionaries among the Ambridge steel strikers, or the New Mexico mine strikers found play "inimical" when they saw football jerseys on the deputies who attacked their picket lines with gas bombs, guns and bayonets; and that the coal miners of Western Pennsylvania "denounced play" when they went out on strike only to have the mine soccer teams scab on them, because the mine bosses controlled their sport facilities.

But to an oracle play is play. There are no fine distinctions. You take it or you leave it. If you don't like it as it's dished out in its official form by the army officers, sport promoters, industrial and financial magnates of the country, then you just "denounce" it and become "contemptuous" of it.

Our oracle is, of course, considerably water-soaked. Revolutionaries are very far from frowning upon play in the abstract. We didn't notice Clarence Hathaway spitting much venom when he spoke on sports at the Daily Worker benefit match recently. Nor was Bob Minor, Communist candidate for mayor in the recent New York elections, scowling very ferociously when he kicked off the first ball in the opening game of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League season a couple of months ago, though he did take a vicious boot at the ball.

As a matter of fact, it is the revolutionary Labor Sports Union which takes the lead in fighting for more public sport facilities to give the mass of young men and women the opportunity to play. Last year, when attempts were made to close the only means of winter recreation for New York youth, the Public School Evening Recreation Centers, it was largely because of the campaign started by the Labor Sports Union that the city authorities were compelled to scrap their plan. Today, Labor Sports Union clubs in several localities have started campaigns to have more of these schools opened. Similar actions have been taken by L.S.U. groups in many other parts of the country.

And if that isn't enough to knock our oracle groggy, there's the fact that it is the revolutionary sportsmen in this country who have inaugurated the campaign to send an athletic delegation from the United States to an International athletic meet in Moscow next summer, organized by a revolutionary sport international in conjunction with the Supreme Council of Physical Culture of the Soviet Union.

Yes, revolutionaries "are contemptuous" of sport that aims to develop a few favored athletes to become record-breakers so that promoters can cash in. They denounce sport which has the purpose of turning workers' minds from "destructive" activity, of militarising and making fascists of American youth. In short, they don't like sports controlled by the bourgeoisie and used for the purpose of hitching the youth to the bourgeois chariot.

But as our worthy oracle would learn, (presuming that he is capable of learning anything), if he should wander into the National Convention of the Labor Sports Union this weekend, revolutionaries are not at all backward in promoting sports controlled by labor athletes, and in the interests of the workingclass.

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CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS UNION
223 Second Avenue, New York City
Algonquin 4-4397
FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
4 West 16th Street, New York City
Chelsea 3-8066
FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
817 Broadway, New York City
Gramercy 5-9856
METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
26 East 125th Street, New York City
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NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
131 West 28th Street, New York City
Lackawanna 4-5810

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Socialist Workers Cheer Minor Debating Thomas

Clear Picture Given of Communist Way to Socialism

NEW YORK.—Many Socialist workers were applauding Robert Minor before a debate between Minor, recent Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City, and Norman Thomas, on "Which American Party Will Lead the Workers to Socialism, the Communist or the Socialist?" was held over in the Bronx Labor Center Friday night.

Socialist and Communist workers at the meeting united in passing two resolutions, one demanding the immediate release of the Communist leaders framed in the Reichstag fire trial and all class war prisoners, the other demanding the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys.

During the passing of the resolutions, Charles Solomon, Socialist Mayoralty candidate in the last city elections, stood up in the audience and shouted to the chairman, George Steinhart, Socialist., "You don't know what you're doing."

Minor Gives Marxist Theory

In the debate Minor outlined the Marxist theory of proletarian revolution and the attainment of Socialism. He cited the Russian Revolution and the Soviet Union as example.

Thomas repeated the Hitler lie of famine in the Soviet Union.

The Socialist Party corruption of Marxism can best be illustrated today in Germany, where it has led directly into fascism, Minor pointed out.

Minor called attention to the Soviet Union as an example of proletarian democracy and declared that in order to bring about Socialism, the proletariat must first have power in its own hands, as in the case of the Soviet Union. He called attention to the militant and courageous struggles carried on by the Communist Party of the U. S. against fascism, war and unemployment, and showed how the Socialist Party supports the reactionary A. F. of L., N. R. A., etc. **Thomas "Sympathetic" to Scottsboro**

Thomas declared himself in "sympathy with the Scottsboro boys, but said that the Communists, by their activity, were "irritating the Southern people too much."

Minor took Thomas sharply to task for his assertions on Communist activity in the South and declared:

"After the 'gentlemen' of the South want to kill nine innocent boys, after they have committed the foulest lynch deeds, we see the spectacle of Norman Thomas pleading that the upholders of the lynch system shall not be attacked."

Thomas sought to conciliate every viewpoint, while declaring himself formally for the Soviet Union, he utilized the familiar slanders of the Jewish Forward type.

Thomas aroused the disgust of the workers by resorting to various demagogic tricks during the course of the debate. At one point, for example, he turned to Minor and said sneeringly:

"The Communists believe in war in order to bring about revolution. Do you, Comrade Minor, ask that I agitate for war?"

The workers in the audience, disgusted though they were with this spectacle, restrained themselves from making a demonstration against Thomas.

Later, replying to the Socialist, Minor said that millions of workers know that the Communists fight against imperialist war, and observed significantly, in concluding:

"Perhaps the New Leader will discontinue its practice of inserting notices in its paper urging workers not to attend the August 1st Anti-War demonstrations.

Thomas attempted a bit of coquetry toward the left-wing furriers by pretending a friendship for them in their struggles. Later, however, he was somewhat disturbed when a worker asked why the Socialist Party supported the scoundrel Luke of the joint-council and as well as justified the bloody gangster attacks by the right-wing. Thomas answered this challenge with an evasive little speel about democracy.

The hall in which the debate was held was filled to capacity with hundreds standing and hundreds unable to gain admittance. Almost a thousand were turned away.

Another debate was urged between Minor and Thomas but the latter said he was engaged until March. Minor suggested another Socialist leader take Thomas' place and arrangements were made.

Before concluding his final speech, Minor appealed to the Socialists present to show their unity with the struggles being led by the Communist Party and urged them to show their solidarity not only by applause but by participating in all the actions and demonstrations by the Party. He was stormily applauded.

Workers Vote United Scottsboro, German Trial Resolution

NEWSPAPER WRITERS GET BLUNT WARNING AGAINST ORGANIZING INTO UNION

Broun Burns Incriminating Paper by NRA Official

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—An N. R. A. official's warning that newspaper writers would find the outcome "quite adverse if they try union tactics" confronted reporters in the midst of their recent meeting here to organize into a national union.

The suggestion appeared in a memorandum which Lindsay Rogers, world-famous liberal professor, now a Deputy Administrator directly in charge of the newspaper code, privately delivered to one of many delegates to the American Newspaper Guild's organization meeting in the National Press Club on Dec. 15. Rogers handed over the memo, saying: "Here's something you may be interested in." The delegate, bewildered, turned it over to the Guild.

Burns Paper

Heywood Broun, sometime Socialist, the columnist for the Scripps-Howard papers, read the memo aloud; sputtered, "It's a gross impertinence"; then burned it before the eyes of the excited delegates. A hail of discussion broke, but in the end the meeting was pledged to "drop the subject."

The memo expressed Rogers' opinion that the newspaper men and women "should undertake no activity to make the publishers resentful," and that it would be "disastrous" to elect Broun as their leader: "For the head of the Guild to be a Socialist (Broun resigned from the S. P. long ago) would be to wave a red flag in their (the publishers') faces."

"You know the newspaper publishers would not assent to a real code in respect to hours and wages," the memo continued. "The Guild situation is pregnant with harm. . . . One hundred wildcats may be let loose" . . . in answer, "there would be a roar of lions."

In the light of events since the organization of the Guild, the melodramatic incident of the memorandum assumes additional significance. The newspaper code is now before President Roosevelt, awaiting his signature to go into operation. Although its provisions are still officially withheld, it is reliably reported that it disregards every important demand raised by the Guild. It is said that the code classifies reporters as "professionals," exempting them from hour and wage provisions, and ignores the Guild's demands for a five-day week and for security of their jobs.

The question arises, If news writers supinely accept intimidation and exploitation of themselves, how can they be expected to give other workers a picture of the operation of the New Deal? It is axiomatic that they accepted white-collar slave conditions for years under the influence of the inspired traditions of "Newspaper work is so romantic," and "You meet so many interesting people." It is equally well known, however, that since 1929 they have become ever more enlightened, as a group, and proportionately more eager to organize and fight.

Unite With Workers

Broun initiated the union movement, but the rank and file of journalists throughout the country have organized into many groups much more militant in spirit than Broun has been in leading the union. In one Western city the reporters organized jointly with the mechanical workers, and there are uncounted individuals in all of the groups who realize that this is the strongest position they could assume. They are aware that the stereotypers, printers, linotypers and other mechanical employes actually have been able to win demands by threatening to organize the editorial workers into their unions.

Ignore Whalen

The New York Guild voted unanimously against even replying to a message of "congratulations" which had been sent to them by the local N.R.A. Chieftain, Grover Whalen.

The national convention in Washington already had elected Broun when the Rogers memorandum was read. It was headed "Memorandum from Lindsay Rogers to General Hugh S. Johnson." The fact that he handed it to the delegate, however, shows not only that the sentiments were his own, but that he expected the delegate to convey the situation to his fellows to sway them toward a conservative policy if he didn't actually intend that the entire group should be warned.

I telephoned to the Professor on Friday to ask what he could tell me about the memorandum.

"I don't know what you're talking about," he said, and again, when I described the memorandum, "I am sorry, I can't discuss it. I don't know anything about it. I have written a thousand memorandums in the last month and no one of them was for publication."

Many of the convention delegates, including Broun, regarded it as a threat. At least one of them called for exposure instead of suppression of the document—and that delegate was not I. Urgent work kept me away from the meeting. I am a charter member of the New York Guild, however, having joined while I was a member of the World-Telegram (Scripps-Howard) staff. Therefore when I learned what had transpired, I rushed to the meeting. It was just breaking up. Departing delegates said that Broun burned the memorandum "in order to save the person who was given the memo because, after it was read, that individual became excited and said the memorandum might have been passed on in confidence."

To my assertion that this was no excuse since the delegate concerned could be protected, an officer of the Guild responded, "I don't want to be snooty, but we already have agreed to drop the matter. It's all over. We decided."

This same officer, I am informed, warded off a proposal made during the meeting, to take the memorandum to Roosevelt with a protest, pleading: 'Now listen, fellows, the President is on our side. We can't afford to put him on the spot by bringing this thing up."

Try To Spike Affiliation

A few days after the convention, Broun interviewed himself in his column. Asking himself whether the Guild intended to "become a regular trades union," he replied to himself, 'at the present time a very large majority of the Guild membership is against any sort of affiliation."

Then Arthur Brisbane, the real-estate-man columnist for William R. Hearst, flung out the hint, in his column, "General Johnson guarantees newspaper reporters 'the right to organize for collective bargaining with publishers.' Young gentlemen most anxious for a reporters' union will make the worst reporters and a majority will REMAIN REPORTERS." (capitals Brisbane's).

P. S.—The 'guarantee' was given by General Johnson in a speech to the Guild delegates at a luncheon. It was just a few moments later that Rogers, who accompanied Johnson to the luncheon, did his part by delivering the memorandum.

Communist Candidate Records Big Gain in Washington Election

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Dec. 24.—The Communist candidate for Councilman at Large, Horace Cupples, in the elections here Dec. 2, received 125 votes, as compared to 76 polled by the Party last year.

Communist candidates for other offices, including that of Mayor, were voted for through a sticker, or "write in campaign," because enough money could not be raised officially to file their names.

John A. Sells, the winning Mayoralty candidate, running on a Democratic ticket, was originally a Socialist, and had served one term on the Citizens' ticket.

Brooklyn Meeting Protests Decatur, Reichstag Trials

I. L. D. Needs Funds for Scottsboro Appeal

NEW YORK.—Printing of Scottsboro trial briefs necessary to appeal the case, will cost $3,500, while $1,500 is required for court stenographers' fees and other appeal charges, William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense, declared yesterday in appealing for defense funds.

Samuel Leibowitz, one of the Scottsboro attorneys, speaking at a meeting at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last Friday night, charged the State of Alabama with perjury and forgery in the conduct of the Decatur lynch trials, at which Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris were sentenced to burn in the electric chair on Feb. 2.

Leibowitz told how the names of Negroes had been inserted on the venire in the original trials at Scottsboro in an effort to hide the systematic exclusion of Negroes from juries.

Dr. Broadus Mitchell, professor of economics at John Hopkins University, speaking at the same meeting attacked Gov. Ritchie of Maryland for his failure to prosecute the known lynchers of George Armwood, Negro worker, taken out of the Princess Anne jail, Eastern Shore, and lynched on Oct. 18.

The meeting adopted resolutions against the Decatur lynch verdicts and for the release of the defendants in the Reichstag trial and of the hundreds of thousands of political prisoners in the Nazi dungeons.

Southern Farmers Demand CWA Jobs

By JIM MALLORY

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 24.—The wave of mass meetings and demonstrations against the policies of the C. W. A., that has swept Arkansas, Alabama, Tennessee and other Southern states in the last few days, has moved further South into Louisiana.

The chief grievances of the workers in Louisiana are that the officials are using C. W. A. jobs to build up political machines, and that farmers, though they may be starving, are forbidden to register for C. W. A. work.

A mass meeting of 400 people at Arcadia, La., charged that the relief officials are playing politics with the empty bellies of the workers. It was revealed that workers applying for jobs with the C. W. A. are asked about their political affiliations and sympathies. It their answers are not acceptable to the officials, their applications are invariably sidetracked.

Two hundred hungry farmers and farm laborers met at the Shreveport, La., city hall and passed a resolution condemning the discrimination against their group by the C. W. A. The C. W. A. officials have announced that they will aid no one in any way connected with farming, no matter what their need may be.

Chicago Workers on C.W.A. Meet Dec. 26

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 24.—The Provisional Organization Committee of 19 representing workers from over 50 different C.W.A. jobs in the city of Chicago is calling a mass meeting on Tuesday, December 26th, 7 p. m. at the Northwest Hall, 2403 W. North Avenue, for the purpose of organizing a union of all the C.W.A. workers, and those on public and federal jobs in the city of Chicago.

The Organization Committee formulates the following demands: 1. Immediate and regular weekly pay days. 2. Union wages on all jobs with a minimum of 83c an hour. 3. Time and transporation to be paid from city limits. 4. Shelter and fire to be provided on all jobs in open. 5. Full pay for time lost due to sickness and bad weather. 6. Men to be protected against accident and injury as provided by Illnois Workmen's Compensation Act. 7. Relief to be issued in case of part time work and immediately at end of job. 8. Recognition of Job Committee. 9. Against discrimination against Negro, Mexican, youth or other workers. 10. For the Workers' Unemployed and Social Insurance Bill.

Moissaye J. Olgin
Editor Morning Freiheit will bring Greetings to the

TENTH ANNIVERSARY DAILY WORKER

MIKE GOLD, Chairman

RADAMSKY. An evening of new international songs in German, Armenian, Caucasian, Russian
CLARENCE HATHAWAY, Ed., Daily Worker, Speaker
DAILY WORKER CHORUS, A New Song Program
WORKERS DANCE LEAGUE, Unique Presentation
THEATRE OF ACTION, "The Holy of Hollies" etc.
TEN-PIECE NEGRO JAZZ BAND, Dance till Dawn

Sat., Dec. 30, 8 P.M.--2. AM.

BRONX COLISEUM
EAST 177th STREET

Tickets 40c at the door (plus 10c fund)

Merry Christmas!

This is how thousands of men spent their Christmas eve. And yet these men are luckier than many others, who have not even the miserable shelter of a New York subway passage for their "home."

4 to Tour Country for 1st Convention of Furniture Union

Industrial Union Has 14 Locals, 8,100 Members

NEW YORK.—The National Committee of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, has issued a call for its first convention to be held in New York City on February 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1934. From the few scattered organizations which the furniture workers counted at the time of the Eastern State Conference held at July 8 and 9, 1933, today the National Committee reports 14 existing locals throughout the country with a national membership of 8,100.

The National Committee in preparation for this convention has decided to send out four field organizers covering the most outstanding furniture centers in the United States.

The following cities will be covered by the field organizers:

Tour No. 1—Albert Brown, member of the National Committee of the F. W. I. U. will cover the following cities between January 1 and February 8, 1934: Jamestown, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Troy, N. Y.; Amsterdam, N. Y.; Albany, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; Rockford, Ill.; Richmond, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Evansville, Ind.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Milwaukee, Wisc.; Kenosha, Wisc.

Tour No. 2—Joe Kiss, National Secretary of the F. W. I. U., will cover the following cities between January 1 and 10, 1934: Allentown, Pa.; Scranton, Pa.; Wilkes Barre, Pa.; York, Pa.; Red Lion, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; Hagerstown, Md.

Tour No. 3—M. Pisar, National Chairman of the F. W. I. U., will cover the following cities between January 10 and 20, 1934: Boston, Mass.; Springfield, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.; Providence, R. I.; Hartford, Conn.

Tour No. 4—Jack Novak, Representative of the National Committee of the F. W. I. U., will cover the following cities between January 10 and 20, 1934: New Jersey State, exact cities to be worked out with the New Jersey T. U. U. C.

Furniture workers in these cities are asked to give all assistance in the organization undertakings of the F. W. I. U.

News Briefs

Dillinger Gangster Arrested in Chicago

CHICAGO, Dec. 23. — Hilton Crouch, member of the notorious Dillinger gang of escaped convicts of Indiana Prison, was arrested today. Police said he confessed participating in the Massachusetts Ave. Bank robbery in Indiana last summer, along with the Dillinger gang.

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Thirteen Dead in Pacific Storms

SEATTLE, Dec. 23.—Thirteen were killed, countless were injured and thousands were left homeless in the worst storms which have swept the Northwestern Pacific Coast in years. A hope for relief came with the forecast of lower temperatures which would stem the floods.

• • •

134 Die in French Train Crash

LAGNY, France, Dec. 24. — One hundred and thirty-four Christmas travelers, many of them students homeward bound, were killed last night in a collision of the Paris-Strasbourg express and a local train in a heavy fog. At least 280 were killed. It was reported to be the worst train wreck in the history of the country.

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Lost Pay Leads to Killing of City Employee

NEW YORK, Dec. 23. — August Clappert, employed as an extra in the Street Cleaning department, lost his pay envelope yesterday. Michael Connelly, another city employee, started to take up a collection to make up the lost pay. He had collected about $2.50 when he asked Guiseppe Novello, who refused to contribute. A fight started in which Novello suffered a fractured skull and died later in a hospital. Connelly was held for manslaughter.

• • •

Insull Asks to Remain in Greece

ATHENS, Greece, Dec. 23.—Samuel Insull, who found refuge in Greece from Chicago indictments for grand larceny, appealed from an order handed down by the Minister of Interior requesting him to leave the country by Jan. 31st.

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Two Brothers Killed in Auto Crash

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23. — Two brothers were killed when their auto plunged into a creek near here today, it was reported.

Rank and File Win at UMWA Sub-Dist. Meeting in Danville

Pass Resolution on Unity of Action; Pick Code Delegates

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 24.—At the Conference of the Danville Sub-District of the United Mine Workers of America, of 13 local unions, in spite of the presence of 11 sub-district board members, the rank and file delegates were able to defeat the maneuvers of the board members to sidetrack the basic demands of the miners. The conference adopted resolutions based on the Cleveland United Front Conference, which had already been endorsed by 13 locals of the U. M. W. A.

The Resolution on Unity in Action, which was adopted by a vote of 19 to 13 (in spite of the fact that all board members voted against the resolution), calls for the election of the rank and file delegation to Washington to the hearing on the Bituminous coal code and for a strike on Jan. 5, to enforce the decisions as proposed by the miners in opposition to the sell-out policies of the Lewises and Pearcys.

The resolution reads as follows:

"Whereas, the Bituminous coal code tends to establish even worse conditions for the miners, supported by Lewis and Pearcy, proposing the $5 basic wage scale without any minimum guarantee of earnings, with its 40-hour week minimum, without any demands for unemployment insurance or strike proposal to secure a better code, but compulsory arbitration;

"Therefore the code does not represent the interests of the miners, and,

"Whereas, the coal miners, divided and engaged in discorded movements, have been unable to actually present a code expressing their demands, and

"Whereas, the rank and file code, endorsed and adopted by this conference, represents the interests of the miners, therefore be it

"Resolved that we elect a mass rank and file delegation of as many as possible to present our code to the N.R.A. Labor Board Hearing on Jan. 5th, and also declare Jan. 5th a miners' holiday and on that day hold huge mass meetings in support of our code and send messages to the Labor Board demanding that the miners' delegation be heard, and be it further

"Resolved that this conference elect an official committee that will send copies of our code to all locals of the U. M. W. A. and P. M. A. to develop an exchange of opinions of rank and file of both unions that will lead to the establishment of fighting unity of the rank and file miners of Illinois in struggle for these demands."

ROOSEVELT SPENDS BILLIONS FOR WAR UNDER GUISE OF PUBLIC WORKS MEASURES

49 Quit C. C. C. Camp, Protesting Treatment

TWO HARBORS, Minn., Dec. 24.—Forty-nine young workers from Elbow Lake, Camp B of the Civilian Conservation Corps, arrived here Thursday, having quit the camp en masse in protest against the rotten treatment they had received at the hands of the foreman.

Women to Demand CWA Jobs Dec. 28

Special Women's Projects to Be Stressed

NEW YORK—A mass delegation of unemployed women workers from trade unions, fraternal and unemployed organizations will present demands for jobs for women for immediate cash relief to the Civil Works office, 128 E. 28th St., Thursday, Dec. 28, at 11 a. m.

The mass delegation will represent trade unions such as the needle trades, shoe workers, beauticians, office workers, etc., and from the lodging houses for unemployed and homeless women.

At a special delegated meeting to be held Dec. 27, at 2 P. M., at the Unemployed Council, 29 E. 20th St., the demands will be put into final form.

Special preparatory meetings are being held by unions and various women's organizations in preparation for the mass delegation. These meetings will work out the demands for women workers in their particular trades.

The laundry workers will meet at 415 Lenox Ave., Dec. 26th at 2 P. M. Williana Burroughs will be the main speaker.

The shoe workers will meet Dec. 26th at 11:30 A. M., at the union auditorium, 77 Fifth Ave.

A meeting of homeless and unorganized women will be held on Dec. 27th, at 2 P. M., at 114 W. 21st St.

The Women's Unemployment Committee calls upon all working class women, employed and unemployed, to support the delegation by coming to the mass delegation meeting, Thursday, Dec. 28th, at 124 E. 28th St.

Mass Meeting to Hit Eviction of Williams Family

NEW YORK.—A committee of 21 organizations has called a mass meeting to protest against the eviction on Dec. 7 of the Williams family.

At the time of the eviction an indignant crowd gathered and the police brutally beat Jane and Michael Williams and threw them into jail.

The meeting, which will take place Tuesday, Dec. 26, at 8 p.m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., will be addressed by Israel Amter, National Secretary of the Unemployed Council; Sadie Van Veen and Louis Fleischer, I. L. D. attorney.

The trial will come up in the Second Ave. and Second St. Court on Wednesday, Dec. 27, at 2 p.m.

Expend Big War Fund Under Guise of "Public Works"

(Continued from Page 1)

of the inevitable results of the program."

The Ickes "higher standard of living" consists of the following ingredients:

Absolute War Preparations	
War Department	
Seacoast Defense	$ 7,000,000
National Guard	2,238,634
Ordnance	6,000,000
Quartermaster Corps	60,152,765
Signal Corps	178,170
Air Corps, airplanes	7,500,000
Motorization	10,000,000
Navy Department	
Engineering	712,500
Ordnance	330,225
Secretary's Office (machine tools)	3,100,000
Supplies and Accounts	205,882
Construction at Shore Stations	2,810,582
Aeronautics	7,500,000
Naval Construction (Executive Order)	238,000,000
Total	$364,736,498
Indirect War Preparations	
Insular Affairs (War Department supervision)	$ 1,500,000
Coast Guard (to be officered by Naval Academy graduates	24,881,873
Panama Canal (tremendously important for war communications control)	1,310,000
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	374,904
Civilian Conservation Corps (Executive Order) Purchase of land	20,000,000
Civilian Conservation Corps, Estimated Anticipated Expenses	301,037,315
Total	$349,004,131

C. C. C. a Military Weapon

General Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff of the U. S. Army, clearly admitted the war character of the Civilian Conservation Corps in his recent annual report to Secretary of War Dern. MacArthur frankly treated the C. C. C. as a military weapon. "Plans prepared for the emergency of war were applicable after rapid revision in some of their details, to most of the problems that arose. . . .

"To epitomize the military lessons of the 1933 mobilization, it has given renewed evidence of the value of systematic preparation for emergency, including the maintenance of trained personnel and suitable supplies and the development of plans and policies applicable to a mobilization. Particularly has it served to emphasize again the vital need for a strong corps of professional officers and for an efficient body of commissioned reserves. . . .

"It is true that certain benefits have accrued to the army through its administration of the Civilian Conservation Corps project. Junior officers in particular have obtained valuable training in mobilization processes and in leadership. Staffs have been enabled to test in a practical way certain phases of theoretical plans. . . ."

Ickes also played Santa Claus to the railroads. On Dec. 23 he said: "Railroad allotments amounted to $182,808,000." Of this sum $84,000,000 went to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Concerning the $48,571,958 which has been allotted to limited dividend corporations "for a score of housing and slum-clearance projects in a dozen states," it has been said that the contemplated rents are far above the figure within the means of workers.

NOTE: In future the method of handling shop paper reviews will be changed. Instead of reviewing one paper a week from all angles, we will take up each week one specific shop paper problem, and discuss it on the basis of how the various papers at hand have handled that question. The first problem we expect to take up, next week, is how a paper should be issued by an inside shop organization. This article must necessarily be based primarily on the methods of work of the New York City shop papers, since they are the only ones from which concrete detailed information is at hand.

• • •

"THE SHAPE-UP NEWS," Vol. 1, No. 1, Dec. 15, 1933, issued by the North River Rank and File Action Committee of the I. L. A., 799 Broadway, Room 338, New York City.

Reviewed by Gertrude Haessler

Here we have a dock paper issued by the Opposition Group within the International Longshoremen's Association, which is affiliated to the American Federation of Labor. The I. L. A. controls the jobs on the docks on which this paper is issued. Thus there is a rather complicated organizational situation here, which requires the utmost clarity in handling.

It is just as important to be absolutely clear on organisational policy and tactics in a shop paper as it is to be clear on these questions in the "Daily Worker" or any other working-class paper. The "Shape-up News" becames the educator on the docks.

But the "Shape-up News" is not clear and not specific. In fact, it betrays lack of a clear-cut policy.

The jobs on the docks are controlled by a gang of the most notorious racketeers that even the A. F. of L. can produce. The rank and file dock workers are trying to build up a rank and file committee within the I. L. A. for what purpose? (1) to bring pressure to bear on their union locals to act on dock grievances; (2) to gain rank and file control of the I. L. A. locals; (3) to organize struggle directly against the employers on the docks, over the heads of the officials of the I.L.A., who won't be moved to act, and even refuse to call local meetings.

The "Shape-up News" can become a powerful factor in putting this policy into effect. Its first issue, however, does not clearly enough follow these tactics.

Specific Organizational Advice

To the very excellent dock news contained in the paper, the editors react only generally. "Build Rank and File Action Committees on the Docks and in the I. L. A. locals." This is one step it advocates. But it should give these workers some explanation, particularly in this first issue of the paper, on how these committees should be built.

In practically every article the conclusion is what—PROTEST. Protest to whom?—to the I. L. A. officials, to the N. R. A., and to the bosses. Protest how—nobody knows. What do these workers expect to achieve through this protest—this is not clearly stated.

Remember that this is the first issue of the paper. It would have been a good idea to have carried a statement on the aims of the organization, on the structure of the organization, on the methods of struggle of the organization. Is the organization already so well established and recognized that the longshoreman not directly connected with the movement knows what it is all about? No paper can take anything for granted. You are dealing with workers like any average worker—not yet understanding the political significance of events and conditions very well, still filled with all the prejudices the bosses pour into him.

Here we have this vicious proposition of the Federal government to "decasualize" longshore labor. It means to register all longshoremen, divide them against each other, drive a considerable proportion out of the industry, and retain just a sufficient number to drive down the conditions of those employed.

The "Decasualization Plan"

On Pier 8 registration is already beginning. The worker is forced to tell his name, address, age, color, where born, how long in the U. S. A., and whether a citizen or not. The Dies Bill is already in operation on the New York docks. The article calls for unity of the longshoremen to fight against this, but does not explain why this unity is necessary from a working-class standpoint. But we know that some American-born longshoremen, not yet awakened to a feeling of class loyalty, wouldn't mind seeing the foreign-born deported, so they can have more work. We know that some white workers would not be sorry to see the Negro workers Jim-crowed out of jobs. We know from the way the different nationalities on the docks scramble against each other for jobs, that these workers are filled with prejudices against each other, which are carefully cultivated by the boss. This paper must do everything possible to combat these prejudices. It must be careful not to take for granted that the workers are born with a spirit of class solidarity. They should constantly and patiently explain the tactics of the bosses, and the need for unity. It must show the backward workers who may be favored by the boss that if they abandon the less favored to the mercies of the discrimination policy of the I. L. A. and the bosses, that ultimately their own working conditions will be degraded to unendurable levels. Here was the opportunity for making a complete analysis of the decasualization plan, on the basis of the conditions on the docks. Here a lot of political material could have been brought in on the basis of the analysis.

The mistake made, in handling the Decasualization Plan, was that it is made abstractly, on the first two pages of the bulletin—a long editorial, occupying just one-half the entire paper. As far as the plan goes, the paper could have gone even farther—the whole paper could have been taken up with this plan—but how? In short articles, on the basis of dock grievances, with explanations and advice on what to do. Then the analysis, the grievances, working-class political issues, and organizational advice could have been dealt with inseparably, as they should be. Then concrete organizational tactics of struggle on the docks could have been put forth.

Struggle on the Job

The most serious organizational defect, however, is an organizational shortcoming which almost takes on the nature of a contagious disease in nearly all shop papers—no struggle on the job. This paper is not alone in this weakness and should not be too drastically taken to task for it. The whole shop paper activity of the workers must begin to orientate on struggle on the job. This paper puts forward nowhere in its pages **the struggle on the docks against the employers. The employers are our main targets.** When we hit out at the union officials, we hit at them as agents of the employers, but it is the employers who must get the most concentrated fire. How will the rank and file opposition convince these workers, who are in the grip of the bosses, and also in the grip of their own racketeering officials, that their program is correct and effective, unless they show this in concrete leadership right on the docks. We realize space limitations, and the harassing conditions under which shop papers are issued, when it is the workers themselves who issue them (as is the case here). But we suggest that in future issues, more political material be included, for instance, the close tie-up of the Ryan gang with city politics—formerly the Democratic gang, and now the Fusionist. How about tackling the question of the $25,000,000 graft sucked out of the waterfront workers every year by the I.L.A.? How about the Jim-Crow policies on the docks—tying this up skillfully with the Scottsboro case? How about beginning to unfold an anti-war campaign? The longshoremen are handling munitions almost every day, and will, sooner than we think, be called upon by the whole working class to take political as well as economic action on the war question. We must educate the workers all the time, and not confine their attention and activities to purely economic issues.

Good Technical Make-up

The technical make-up shows care. The typing is fairly well done, the pictures are good and well placed, margins wide and attractive. Unfortunately one small detail destroyed all this good work. The paper that was used was so thin, that the print from one side shows through on the other, and a messy, blurred effect is the result.

The paper shows that workers on the dock are themselves active getting it out. That in itself is a first-class achievement. Now they can improve the contents of their work by casting about for some help in editing it. They can get it from unions with a fighting policy which have had experience in this work. We recommend to this group that they tie up their work and activities more closely with the Rank and File Committee of the A. F. of L., which has just opened its new headquarters at 1 Union Square. Here they can get the benefit of the experience of opposition groups from all industries, and from all over the country.

NOTE: The only District which has answered our request for information on shop papers in concentration industries, is Chicago, which lists quite an imposing array of papers. Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and Detroit, have not yet replied. Please send papers if they are issued, and inform us when papers will be issued in those concentration plants where none exist as yet.

Furniture Workers Subscribe!
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December and January
THE FURNITURE WORKER
National Publication of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union
Affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League
Published Monthly at 812 Broadway, New York City
Tel. GRamercy 5-3058
Editor ... . JOE KISS
Subscription 50 cents a year
Single copies 5 cents

10TH ANNIVERSARY Daily Worker CELEBRATIONS

DISTRICT 1

LOWELL, Mass.—Jan. 6 at 339 Central St. Dance Concert and Speakers. Adm. 15c.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—On Jan. 6 at Loom Fixers Hall, 35 Margin St. Entertainment and Dance. Adm. 25c.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—On Jan. 6 at Swedish Hall, 59 Chestnut St.

MAYNARD, Mass.—On Jan. 6 at 20 Powdermill Road.

DISTRICT 2

NEW YORK CITY.—On Dec. 30 at Bronx Coliseum, E. 177th St. Concert and Dance.

DISTRICT 7

DETROIT, Mich.—On Jan. 14 at Finnish Hall, 5969—14th St. A. W. Markell, from New York, will be the main speaker. Musical program arranged. Dance will follow.

DISTRICT 9

SUPERIOR, Wis.—On Jan. 7 at Workers Center, 1302 N. 8th St. Musical program and dance.

DISTRICT 10

OMAHA, Neb.—On Jan. 8 in So. Omaha.

DISTRICT 14

NEWARK, N. J.—On Jan. 6 at the Y.M.H.A. Auditorium. Robert Minor, main speaker. Excellent program arranged. Adm. 30c; in advance 25c.

I.W.O. Membership Drive Approaches Its Objective

Twelfth Week of Campaign Lifts Total to 7,652; One Month Still Remains

By MAX BEDACHT

The twelfth week of the membership drive of our International Workers Order resulted in 741 new members and 275 children. This brings the grand total of the results of the campaign to date to 7,652 new members and 1,612 children.

With four more campaign weeks left, there should be no difficulty in reaching a total of 10,000 new members.

The twelfth week of the campaign showed a considerable increase in the activities of our Jewish Section. That section secured 285 new members this week.

All new members registered in the national office are based on doctor's examinations submitted, and do not represent mere addresses.

The Hungarian Section held its own in the current week. In a steady effort the Hungarian Section has achieved a weekly average during the whole campaign of 124 new members. The twelfth week's achievement was 118. The past week showed a continuation of the very commendable efforts of the Ukrainian and English sections with 66 and 51 new members respectively.

The Youth Section went back into its hole again.

* * *

Build the Youth Section

The weakness of the Youth section is no accident. It is the result primarily of an almost complete inattention of the adult branches of the Order to the problems of building and of leading the Youth Section.

In the last days were received a considerable batch of applications from Chicago, over a hundred. Various language sections contributed their share to this batch. But the lot did not contain one single application for a youth member.

We cite Chicago not to hold it up as a horrible example. On the contrary, Chicago is quite active and attentive to the campaign. However, in its inattention to the building of the Youth Section, it is as bad as all our other districts. Surely the fact that the efforts of the City Central Committee to organize the drive, and their success in getting 100 new members in a short while, when taken together with the fact that they did not succeed in bringing in a single youth member, is indicative of a neglect to ask young workers to join. This same neglect is the weakness of the drive in New York and in all other concentration centers.

This weakness is a political weakness. It shows that our comrades do not see the young workers. It shows especially that they do not see the particular problems of the young workers.

Not seeing the problems of the young workers results not only in neglect to organize them, but it also results in neglect to lead them, to help their organizations to develop social, sports and educational life from a working class point of view—and all these neglects combined are responsible for the extremely slow growth of the Youth Section, when in reality the Youth Section should present one of the best opportunities of the Order to build itself.

The work of the Order contemplated for the next 6 months will try to repair this weakness. It will pay special attention to conveying to our Order a clear understanding of the purposes and aims of our Youth Section.

Daily Worker Anniversary Number

On January 6 the Daily Worker will issue an anniversary number, celebrating its tenth birthday. The occasion is one in which the whole militant labor movement must participate. The Daily Worker is our paper. It is our mouthpiece, voicing our programs, our aspirations, our battle cries. Without our intimate concern about the existence of the Daily Worker, this revolutionary mouthpiece of our movement, cannot exist. Without this revolutionary mouthpiece of our movement, our organization will be weakened.

All of our branches should consider the occasion of the 10th birthday of the Daily Worker as a good incentive to do their duty by the Daily Worker, to help win new readers, to extend the influence of that paper.

All branches should participate in the circulation of the anniversary issue. They should organize distribution of this issue and should send bundle orders prepeid to the Daily Worker business office.

The anniversary number will contain a full page of propaganda and agitation material for the International Workers Order. In the distribution of this issue of the Daily Worker, therefore, our members will demonstrate the unity of interest between the paper and our I. W. O. They will serve both the paper and our organization by giving it the widest possible circulation.

* * *

About Pessimism

Two weeks ago we reported about a battle against pessimism in Chicago and informed our comrades that a representative of the National Executive Committee, Comrade Saltzman, succeeded in accomplishing this attack. We received a number of communications from Chicago protesting that the write-up that Chicago got had unjustifiably created the impression of pessimism and inactivity in the leadership of our drive in Chicago.

Of course, we intended no such accusation. We knew that the comrades in Chicago were active and working. However, we also knew and still know that one of the most serious handicaps in our drive is a tendency to pessimism among many comades. We meet it in personal contact with the membership, as well as in communications. They ask us, "What can you do now with a drive? The workers have no money. Even if you would take them in, you would have to suspend them again." Others say that their field of solicitation has been exhausted, all the left wing Jews or Hungarians or Slovaks in their town are already organized. These comrades do not see, first, that the condition which more and more disabled the workers from paying dues also increased the need for the protection of membership in a fraternal organization among the workers. They do not see that the conditions are good for mobilization, not bad. They also do not see that the mobilization for the I. W. O. must not be confined only to left wing workers. The I. W. O. must become an instrument to reach into all sections of the working class.

Recognizing the existence of pessimism, not as a particular Chicago phenomenon, but as a fact among certain sections of the membership throughout the Order, we took the opportunity of the report of Comrade Saltzman to point to the baselessness of such pessimism and to show the real possibilities confronting our Order.

The write-up, therefore, was no slight on our Chicago comrades, nor was it a special glorification of Comrade Saltzman. It was political propaganda. We still believe it was timely political propaganda. If the Chicago comrades read the item again from that point of view, they will agree and will convince themselves that the item did not contain any injury to them, directly nor indirectly.

* * *

Campaign Prizes

All branches and all comrades who have earned prizes are requested to send their claims to the National Office of the Order, so that they can be checked up and the prizes shipped out immediately after the close of the campaign.

Got $6 A Week For Creosoling Railroad Ties

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LIVINGSTON MANOR, N. Y.—Here are the conditions in the Federal Creosole Co., where they creosole railroad ties. I had a talk with one of the workers at the company and he told me that the conditions are the worst he had ever seen. When there is work they employ from 10 to 20 men. These men are all Negroes.

He told me that working there one year, he received $297. This averages up to $6 per week. The ties weigh from 250 pounds to 300 pounds. One man has to carry the ties 60 feet to pile them up. Two years ago they got, for big ties, $2.65 per 100 ties, for small ties they got $1.25 per 100. This year they get $1.25 for big ties, and $1 for small ties per 100.

When they run the ties through the creosole, they have to work nights, because if they work in the

sun, the creosole burns the face, hands and bodies of the workers. They get 90 cents per 100 for this. The company supplies the workers homes. These are not home, they are pig pens. There are so many cracks in the houses that you can see everything from the outside that is happening inside. These houses are one mile from the town.

When not working they are refused relief because the company tells the town that the workers have a place to trade at. This is just another one of the company tricks to rob the workers of their meager earnings, through the company stores.

There are about 50 of these companies throughout the country, and one in Canada. The main branch is in Louisville, Ky.

Would like to hear from some other workers from the Federal Creosole Co. of the country, in the Daily Worker.

Joe Till, Bosses' Spy, Slanders Food Workers' Union

(By a Workers Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Joe Till, the catering manager of the Wm. Penn Hotel, is the same fellow who on Dec. 15th, published an article in the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph about the mass meeting of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union Local 115, branch of the Food Workers' Industrial Union. After clipping the article he posted it on the blackboards of the various departments of the hotel.

In this article, Uncle Joe, as the workers call him, described the meeting as a failure and at the same time attacked our union as being a Red union, and also branded the organizer, Harry Reich, as a Communist.

Well to your surprise Uncle Joe, we the workers certainly know what union we belong to and who our leaders are. Also we know that Joe Till is the so-called efficiency man (for the bosses) of the William Penn Hotel.

Joe Till no more than eight years ago was a waiter, a cook, a kitchen steward, and reached his present position only through his stooling around for the bosses and reporting to them any unconscious mistake done by the workers. On top of it he showed how cleverly he can slash wages of the workers, cut out their meals, and made every man and woman in the hotel do the work of four or five.

Doctor Up Dirty Lard Not to Lose the Profit

By a Worker Correspondent

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Recently at Swift & Co there was some dirty lard dumped into the lard tank by mistake. This spoiled the whole tank which had good clean lard in it. The bosses doctored this lard up and plan to use it and sell it at cheaper price. Anybody that knows anything about this would certainly hate to buy Swift's lard. Yet Swift & Co. is reputed to be among the leading packing houses of the country.

If this lard were not used, and was thrown in the rubbish tank, it would mean a loss of over $1,200. But Swift Co. is more concerned about the $1,200 than about the people's health.

TRANSIENTS EXPLOITED

By a Farmer Correspondent.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Transients in Arkansas are already being rounded up on highways and railroads. They are given the choice of the cell and chain gang, or working on the wood pile, credited with 40 cents an hour, four hours per day. If they leave, it makes it tough on them "up the line when they are caught."

The Transient Bureau of the FERC pays 9 cents per day for a cafe man to serve meals, while the transients are charged 90 cents per day for room and board, plus deductions for other "services." They must work a week, and can stay longer "if they want to develop into useful citizens."

NOTICE

The "Daily Worker" would appreciate donations of comfortable chairs and one settee, to place in the reception room, so workers can make themselves comfortable while waiting for the comrades they come to see.

Gen. Johnson Helps Cereal Mill to Fight Organization

Returns Vague Answer when Workers Appeal on Right to Union of Their Choice

(By a Worker Correspondent)

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—The cereal workers were organized by the A. F. of L. organizer here on the grounds that the N.R.A. was going to back them up, and that it was their duty to help put the N.R.A. over by organizing, and of course raise their wages and better their working conditions.

The organizer went first to the management of one of the mills and asked for, and was granted, permission to organize the workers.

The workers came in 100 per cent, and started a drive for members from the other mill, in which they were successful in getting all but six that refused to join because the mill had been placed on the unfair list of the Trades and Labor Assembly, at the request of the Hod Carriers union.

When this was brought to the floor of the Trades and Labor Assembly by the delegates from the cereal workers, it was decided that the unfairness would be lifted as soon as the company signed the agreement of the Cereal Workers union.

In the meantime, the company, knowing that the agreement called for the 1929 scale of wages, raised the pay to that level. This caused these six that were refusing to join to hold back still more.

The A. F. of L. organizer and the president of the Trades and Labor Assembly, working with the committee from the cereal workers, were then told by the manager of the mill that he did not think he had the right to sign the agreement until such time as all the men in the mill were organized, because that was a violation of the N.R.A. The committee appealed to General Johnson for a decision on this, and when the decision came back it was that section 7A would apply, and of course that can be interpreted by the boss as in favor of the open shop, in fact that is why it is in the N.R.A.

Locked Out

The first mill organized a full 100 per cent, did not give the raise to the 1929 scale; and of course these workers started out to get it, along with recognition of the union. Their demands were drawn up and signed 100 per cent, and a committee elected to present them to the management. Before the committee could present the demands, the mill was shut down for repairs, which would be till after the first of the year, before they start up again. They proposed to work some of the married men part time during the shut down. This looks like an effort to split the ranks of the workers, but I do not believe they will be successful, as the most militant workers have pointed this out to the workers and they have sworn to stand behind their committee solid, and in case of any discrimination to strike and demand the reinstatement of any worker who might be fired because of union activity.

The workers failed to see the danger in signing their demands, and presenting them in that form, even though they were 100 per cent on the list. Some of the workers, fearing to have their names go into the office on them, might by trickery on the part of the management, be induced to withdraw their names and thus only the most militant ones would be left on the list, thereby leaving an opening for discrimination.

The cereal workers as a whole desire to have a good strong and militant union, and if they do not get misled and instead of the workers in one mill referring to the workers in the other as the Royal Mills bunch or the Montana Mills bunch, will stick as one and not let this or that small concession on the part of either boss split them in their demand for recognition of the union and their raise in pay and other demands, they are bound to win.

They should also refuse to be told that they should not strike at this time for their demands, nor should they be carried off into a strike without first knowing that they are going to stick solid till they win.

—W. C. HODGES.
(Signature Authorized)...

Knott Hotel Corp. Plans to Fingerprint All Employees

Al Smith, Other Tammany Officials, Grind Out Profits by Intensive Exploitation

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK—The Knott Hotel Corp. holds periodical meetings of managers and engineers, for the sole purpose of cutting down operating expenses. Invariably, these meetings lower the standard of living of their numerous employees who at no time earned more than a meagre living.

The Knott Hotel Corp. is the largest of its kind in the United States. There are about 40 hotels under its management and they are known as the severest exploiters of workers.

David Knott, a former sheriff of New York County, and his brother James, are the chief executives of the corporation. Of the many Tammany members of the Board of Directors, Alfred E. Smith, former Governor of New York State, is the outstanding one.

At a recent meeting of Knott Hotel Corp. managers and engineers, two men from the fingerprint bureau proposed a scheme to eliminate undesirable workers from hotel employment by finger-printing. This finger-print scheme is to be aimed primarily against workers who at one time or other were arrested and convicted for militancy in the labor movement.

The following is an authentic excerpt of the minutes:

"Minutes of Engineering and Managing Committee, Hotel Chelsea, Dec. 1, 1933, 10:30 A. M.

"Two representatives of Commissioner J. A. Faurot appeared before the meeting and explained a system of fingerprinting of employees as a means of identification and reference. To an employer adopting this system, a certificate is given. The employee, at a cost of 50c to $1 is given a card which covers his record of previous employment.

"The selling points are:

"The adoption of the plan eliminates all criminal applicants.

"Employees are proud of their identification cards.

"Employers are protected from criminals securing employment.

"The adoption of this plan by us will give us a lot of excellent publicity.

"Some of the committee felt that the system should be imposed upon the hotel fraternity by association action and not by individual action. The question of adoption is respectfully referred to our executives."

Synagogue Threatens Members They Must Buy From Its Market

By a Worker Correspondent

SHENANDOAH, Pa.—Having "imported" a meatcutter a year ago from Philadelphia to work in its store, the Community Meat Market, owned by the local synagogue, fired this man suddenly recently without notice, in order to replace him with a relative of the president of the synagogue.

The policy of the Community Meat Market is not only to charge exhorbitant prices for its meat, but also to demand the payment from each of its customers of a subsidy of $2 per month to be turned into the coffers of the synagogue with the threat of refusal to sell meat to those from whom the money is not forthcoming.

Ousted from his job, the former employee started a rival meat store with much lower prices. The Community Meat Market is doing its best to drive him out by sending letters to all the customers threatening them with expulsion from the synagogue if they purchase meat at this new store, denouncing him from the pulpit, and sending around cards proclaiming itself as "the only kosher meat market in town."

GOVERNMENT FORCED LABOR

By a Worker Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Just a word to enlighten the comrades who are not familiar with the New Deal government transient camps.

It was recently this writer's experience to board "for over a month" at Uncle Sam's Boarding House at Las Vegas, Nev., where Eddie Kane, ex-prizefighter, throws "cold" hot cakes and insults at the patrons, while other waiters pour coffee that is unfit for any human to drink. Many men are working long hours "without pay" in that, and other camps, and here in Los Angeles hundreds of men are being sent out to work in forced labor camps, for as low as $5 per month.

Lets build our Daily Worker and keep up a constant militant fight against such conditions.

—PERRY HILL.
(Signature Authorized)

AFL Officials, NRA Help to Cut Wages at Harbin & Walker Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHESTER, Pa.—The Harbin & Walker Brick Co. forces the men to join the A. F. of L. capitalist pet union, trying to keep the workers from forming a rank and file organization, so that they can continue to rob the workers' pay checks of a dollar or so every week.

The N.R.A. has caused a speed-up system to be used here that has never been used at this kind of work before, which has caused a decrease in the number of workers to about one half of what it was before the N.R.A. came into effect. The N.R.A. has also been the cause of a greatly reduced weekly pay check.

PETER O'BRIEN.
(Signature Authorized)

"DAILY" SHOWS RIGHT WAY

Fort Worth, Texas.

Editor of Daily Worker,
Comrades of the Daily Worker:

Organization in this territory is progressing slow, but positive. The capitalist press misinforms workers. The Daily Worker is the only paper that gives the workers eyes, and shows the right way. Enclosed find $1 to help in the $40,000 drive.

Hoping for a regular 12-page "Daily" shortly.

Comradely yours,
W. F. H.

Workers' Club Hurls Challenge on Selling Anniversary "Daily"

NEW YORK.—The Bath Beach Workers Club, with a membership of only 28, placed an order yesterday for 200 copies of the 24 page, tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker.

The club challenges all other clubs with a similar membership to equal or beat this order. It will take as many copies over 200 of the January issue as will any club whose membership does not exceed 30. Clubs, accept this challenge through the columns of the "Daily."

Restaurant Boss Helped by Nazi to Spy on Workers

(By a Food Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—I was working in a restaurant located at 866 Broadway, three doors from the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief. This restaurant is under the N. R. A., but the workers have to do plenty of slavery for the boss for a little money.

The regular hours are supposed to be 9 hours, but we work 11 to 12 hours. A worker washing dishes has to do some cooking. Another worker works 5 hours and gets 50 cents, which comes to 10 cents per hour. A girl works 8½ hours. She gets $6 per week and I had to work like a slave, washing dishes, doing counterman's work and short order cook for $12 per week.

While I was speaking to the workers to better the conditions in this place, the boss somehow learned of this. He waited until the dinner rush was over, and started at me with an angry mean way, telling me that he will try his best to put me in jail.

I told him I wasn't afraid. Then he asked the workers to repeat what I was saying to them against the bosses in order to get them as witnesses to jail me.

One of the workers is a German Nazi, whom I have exposed a good many times. This Nazi stuck with the boss and told him everything against me, and I had to lose my job.

And now comrades I want to appeal to all comrades in the I. L. D. and W. I. R. who are near there and have patronized this place, to listen to what I have said. The boss is using the meanest way against the workers with a fascist Nazi to help him.

Worried Over Job on C.W.A., Negro Drops Dead in Atlanta, Ga.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 22.—Daniel Howard of Atlanta, Ga., who had just been assigned to C.W.A. work on the local Negro High School (Booker T. Washington High School) dropped dead on Dec. 15 en route to his new C.W.A. job.

His friends state that his death was due to despondency over not being able to make ends meet for his family. He had worried over trying for several weeks to be put on the Roosevelt C.W.A. "chain gang."

Next Step After Strike Victory at Paper Bag Shop

By a Worker Correspondent

(Note: This letter was given to the "Daily Worker" by L'Unita Operaia, Italian working class paper, at the request of the writer of the letter.)

* * *

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—My shop is about the biggest bag shop in New York and Brooklyn. We're out in Erie Basin, and the shop is called the Brooklyn Standard Paper Bag Co., located at the foot of Van Dyke St.

We went out on strike a couple of weeks ago and won raises. We elected a strike committee and the bosses recognize it. We won raises from $1 to even as high as $3 for low paid workers, when you figure it in the piece work system we have here. I think that's a good start.

We organized a union that we call the Brooklyn Standard Boys and Girls Benevolent Association. We know about the regular union. That's the Paper Plate and Bag Makers' Union. They offered their help to us while we were on strike and after, and they tried to organize us before the strike. I think most of the boys and girls want to join up with this union, but I guess the committee and some others don't know how most of us feel about the union. What I mean is I guess they don't know we want it.

I'm not afraid, but I don't want to be the first one to talk because the bosses might fire me. We ought to put it up to a vote of the whole membership. Most of us are signed up already.

A Standard Worker.

* * *

Editorial Note: We gave your letter to Section 7 of the Communist Party. They have a special leaflet for you and they will give you copies of the "Daily Worker." Their address is 132 Myrtle Ave.

Benjamin Pipe Shop Workers Force Gains

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—We workers of the Benjamin Pipe Shop have just gained increases of from 8 to 15 per cent, which the boss promised us months ago. Before, our shop was weak and divided, and the boss didn't pay the increase. Now, our shop is strong and united.

The boss knows we are all 100 per cent for our union, the Independent Smoking Pipe Makers Union of America, and behind our shop committees, and he knew we would strike if he wouldn't pay us. So he had to come across with the increase.

—A Pipe-Maker.

ALASKAN PRAISES "DAILY"

Ketchikan, Alaska.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Only a short time ago I started reading the Daily Worker. I find it interesting and standing for the suffering unemployed working people, and against such contradictions which gives hunger to many of us because we have produced too much of everything.

I am sending a dollar for the Daily Worker $40,000 fund.

Sincerely yours,
—J. L.

PARTY LIFE

Pittsburgh Communist Party Reports Rise in Recruiting

Stress Need for Carrying Out Control Tasks in the Main Concentration Points

By Org. Secretary, Dis. No. 5

The Org. Secretary of District No. 5, analyzes the recruiting in the Pittsburgh District during the month of December:

On Friday, Dec. 15, Comrade Edwards wrote an article in the Daily Worker in the light of the control tasks of the open letter and pointed out some of the weaknesses of the Pittsburgh District in recruiting in the basic industries.

It is a fact that during the month of November we had the biggest slump in recruiting generally and especially among mine and steel workers. I will not go into the causes of this in the present article. However, it is necessary to state that in the first three weeks in December we see a great improvement in this connection, especially recruiting of miners into our Party. We have succeeded in forming three new mine units—one in West Virginia, one in Central Penna. and one in the Library territory. Thirty-one miners, members of the U. M. W. A., joined our Party in this time. Of those, 15 are employed miners. Here it is also necessary to state that six women, wives of these miners, have also joined the Party during this period.

In Steel we recruited only seven workers in these three weeks. One of the main weaknesses still remaining is the fact that only one of the miners recruited is a Negro and only a few of the steel workers are Negroes. Here it is necessary in the course of our Lenin recruiting drive to pay the closest attention to draw in Negro workers from the mines and steel mills into the ranks of our Party.

One of the biggest weaknesses in this recruiting, though we see improvements in relation to last month, is the fact that in mining most of this recruiting did not take place at the concentration points which indicates that we are not seriously enough putting into effect the control tasks that we set ourselves at the July District Plenum. This is also true in connection with the recruiting young workers and setting up of Y. C. L. units especially at the points of Party concentration.

In order to be able to overcome some of these weaknesses, we are tightening up our work in and around the concentration points of mining and steel and in these fields in general and especially in the course of the next month of the recruiting drive we must bring in many more sections of employed and unemployed miners and steel workers into the ranks of our Party and thereby make the first step in seriously applying that section of the Open Letter which tells us to "Root ourselves among the basic sections of the American proletariat."

* * *

Note By Editor

The improvement noted in the above article in regard to recruitment among the miners, and the establishment of three mine units, and particularly the recruiting of 31 members of the U. M. W. A. into the Party is a noteworthy achievement. We expect that the next report from the Pittsburgh District will indicate a similar improvement in the recruitment among Negroes and among the steel workers.

We want to hear from the other Districts and Sections in regard to their recruiting. What have been your gains in the first three weeks of December? What are your weaknesses? Write your experiences for the benefit of the entire Party.

Cleveland Section 1, Is First to Go Over Top in $40,000 Drive

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Section 1, of this city, leads the way in showing how to support the Daily Worker by having already raised $313.86 on a quota of $225 in the $40,000 campaign. This section also secured 119 monthly and 11 Saturday subs for the "Daily." Cleveland has raised so far a little over 82 per cent of its total quota of $2,000.

Section 2 has raised $219.21 on a quota of $300; Section 3, $211.68 no a quota of $300; Akron, $23.54 on a quota of $125; Canton, $93.92 on a quota of $125; Youngstown, $38.20 on a quota of $150; Toledo, $121.25 on $175; Erie, $59.10 on $75 quota; Columbus, $11.35 on $25 quota; Cincinnati, $44.75 on $125; Section 11, Cleveland, $66.23 on $100 quota; Dayton raised nothing on a quota of $25 Uj Elore, $6.80 on $25 quota; Section 14, Cleveland, $65.06 on $100 quota; mining section, $10.27 on a quota of $25.

Among foreign language group, the Russian, Ukrainian, Slavic organizations raised $65; Ukrainian Working Women, $12.15; Uj Elore employes, $15; Greek Buro, $17.50; United Russian Workers Society, $10.77; Russian Mutual Aid, $15; Lithuanian Buro, $18; South Slavic Workers Clubs, $15.

Unemployed Councils raised $34.30. Council 14 accounting for $23 of this amount.

Unemployed Councils raised $34.30.

All sections and organizations are urged to do their utmost to fulfill their quotas to help the Daily Worker install its new press.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Non-Specific Urethritis

Don K., Detroit, Mich.—We doubt that you had an attack of gonorrhea. The "shots" in the arm were entirely unnecessary; the red tablets was all the treatment you needed. Even in gonorrhea, we are giving up the treatment by injections in the urethra. Our advice is to stop going to your private doctor; a year of treatment is enough. The shreds in your urine will gradually disappear by themselves. Sorry for the delay in answering your letters.

* * *

Twitching and Squirming of Eyes

Anonymous.—The symptoms you describe may be due to a number of causes, in a 12-year old child. It might be due to heredity from the paternal grandmother or to the condition of the foreskin. No definite diagnosis can be made without further information or a physical examination.

* * *

Rheumatism and Bright's Disease

Ernest G., Lutz, Fla.—Your father is apparently suffering from muscular rheumatism and chronic kidney disease. The word "elimination" does not apply to the bowels alone; it includes urination, which is the elimination of waste through the kidneys. The smoking of 15 cigarettes daily by a man of 73 will have no influence on his condition. He might improve by going on a strict vegetarian diet including plenty of milk, cream and cheese. Get his urine examined and let us know the results.

* * *

"Auto-Bio-Chemic Treatment" of Syphilis

Anthony B., Chicago.—The above treatment which consists of injecting a patient's urine into his blood, as advocated by T. Wilson Deachman, is a dangerous fraud. If the "doctor" really carries out this treatment, it will cause blood poisoning in every case. If he sterilizes the urine before he injects it, the heat will destroy any syphilitic "anti-bodies" that it may contain and it will become, of course, useless. His claim that he can cure the worst syphilis with this method is a lie. We advise you to have nothing to do with him.

The best treatment for syphilis consists in alternate courses of salvarsan ("606") and mercury injections. Your opinion that this treatment is merely suppressive, has no value. You are not a physician, and you have no experience in medical treatment. You are merely talking from hearsay. We have had years of experience with the above treatment and we have seen hundreds of patients cured by it.

* * *

Venereal Warts

W. S., Montreal, Canada.—Before you resort to expensive electric treatments, you may try the following: get your druggist to make you a 10 per cent mixture of salicylic acid. This mixture looks like wet chalk. Smear it over your warts several times in succession. If the results you obtain with this method are not completely satisfactory, you may try to snip the warts off with sterilized sharp scissors and then cauterize them with nitric acid. During the above treatment and until you are perfectly cured, dust the entire area with a generous amount of calomel which comes in powder form and which you can get from your druggist.

* * *

Delay in Our Replies

Bud Fallon.—Our failure to reply to your letter is not due to laxness; but to the large number of letters we receive and to which we reply according to date, urgency and mainly according to whether it will be of interest to the majority of the Daily Worker readers. Enclosure of a stamp does not entitle a correspondent to an answer. If the question is without general interest, it may take a long time before we reply to it. As to a private reply, it is only sent when a public answer cannot be made or when the case is such that in our opinion a personal reply is indicated. You must have patience and wait until your turn comes.

* * *

Postscript

May we request comrades who send newspaper or magazine clippings to us to mark on them the date and the name of paper or magazine from which they are taken?

A letter accompanying a dollar for the Daily Worker fund through this column says: "We are a small group of women here in far-off Santa Cruz, California, working as an auxiliary to the I. L. D. We sew, we quilt, and give dinners and card-parties to raise funds to help carry on the work of labor defense.

"We are aware also that we should support our labor press. We wish we could send a more liberal contribution; however, a little is better than none.

"Yours for success,
"LAURA M. H."

* * *

This reminds me that there has been a request from some comrades in the west for quilt blocks. These would require too much space to print in our Daily Worker, but there is nothing to prevent our making a collection of designs which we can send out on request. As soon as we have enough of these, notice will be given.

What Goes On in the Bourgeois Women's Page.

By the way—have you seen an article in the World-Telegram by Gretta Palmer, titled, "Race Prejudice Is Part of Everyone's Makeup"? It sets out to prove that we are all afflicted with prejudice, but succeeds instead in conceding the precise opposite. Witness this paragraph:

"These prejudices are silly and small, and it is high time that humanity outgrew them all. But it will take a lot of time. Few Americans who grew up in the South can echo the remark of one character in 'All Good Americans' who was asked, 'How would you like it if your sister married a Negro?' He cheerfully said, 'She did. And they have two of the cutest little pickaninnies you ever saw.' Such complete emancipation is still conspicuously rare."

But it does exist, doesn't it,—contrary to the headline on your tract? The whole intent of the article is to belittle the importance of race-hatred, to minimize the tragic results. Here is a poisonous paragraph:

"This passive race prejudice, which we all possess, is simply a preference for people of your own kind. It knows no cruelty and certainly no desire to injure those who are different from yourself. It is only when demagogues flame it into hatred that it becomes a cruel and a dangerous thing."

If such statements do not condone chauvinism, what does?

"Divide and Rule!"

The writer concludes the article with this blithe paragraph:

"America has plenty of race prejudice. But Americans have learned how to live good naturedly and courteously with persons who differ widely from themselves. We have learned to keep our prejudices, for the most part, in the home, where they belong."

Consider the sublime nerve of that! First, how callously it ignores the cases of Lee, Armwood, Cheek, and the Scottsboro boys, just to mention a few victims of American race hatred. Second, what do they mean by telling us that race prejudice **belongs in the home?** (Can a person be a chauvinist in his home but not out of it?)

The whole business has one significance—that in case there are some of us really free of the taint of chauvinism they will do their level best to talk it into us.

An "Agony Line."

Will Comrade J. R. please call at the Daily Worker editorial office for a package that is here for him?

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

Thoreau at a Leg Show

A NEW group which is working to give New York a revolutionary playhouse, recently opened its season with a fine, if uneven play, called "Peace on Earth."

Thousands of trade unionists and members of the International Labor Defense and other left wing organizations have given the play their support. They have bought entire evenings at the play. There has been a strong proletarian appreciation.

But the bourgeois critics greeted it in their usual style. If anyone wishes to see the famous old class hatred at work, one ought to read the reviews that appear on the morning after a play like this is produced in New York.

All the frustrations, all the bitter venom and self-disgust that is stored up in the bosoms of the intellectual slaves of a corrupt civilization are released on such a theatre.

These critics like to pretend a fine esthetic impartiality. But how many plays in a New York season are worth the esthetic powder to blow to hell? Out of a hundred productions, there are never more than five or six that even have some point beyond that of mere time-killing. Broadway is only another capitalist racket, a sordid gold-rush and gamble. These critics soon discover that one can't work on a capitalist newspaper and sneer at capitalist culture every night. So one sees a growing compromise and intellectual degradation appear in the mind of the critic. He may be a lonely austere soul like Brooks Atkinson of the Times, or a lover of romantic rhetoric like Gilbert Gabriel. But in a few years he has shed his Thoreau or Francois Villon and is sweating to find words of discreet praise for glorified leg-shows and beer-garden slapstick.

He learns to connive with the great capitalist lie. That's his job; and if you shook fifty of these critics up in a hat they would look the same. Their job makes them equal. They may come out of college with the rich colors of individuality and passion. But they soon cease to be individuals, they have repeated the age-old tragedy; they have swapped their immortal souls for a hot dog and a glass of beer. And many of them know it, and become the cynics and self-loathers Nietzche hated so much.

When they see a revolutionary play, be it good or bad, it fetches up all their complexes. They manage to say the same fundamentally stupid, prejudiced, bitter things. They have found their scapegoat.

* * *

Ah, Those Watchdogs of Manure!

"PEACE ON EARTH" is not a great play. But it is a good play, and it has several scenes that contain the genuine stuff of life. And it has something never found on Broadway—a great theme. It gives one the picture of the volcano on which we all live—the next World War.

Here is the story of a modest and sincere college professor, interested only in his scientific work and academic routine, who is tangled into the gears of the class struggle.

It is what is happening to thousands of intellectuals in the American crisis today. This professor becomes involved in a strike of longshoremen who refuse to load munitions for the next war. His best friend, a radical journalist, is killed in the strike, and he himself thrown out of his job and finally framed-up on a murder charge.

The procession of social forces moves across the stage; and it is noteworthy that the working-class audiences respond passionately to this life they know and which the bourgeois critics do not know.

The play's weakness is due to the over-anxiety of the talented authors, Sklar and Maltz, to drive home their case. The frame-up of the college professor for murder is somewhat forced. Such things might conceivably happen, but they haven't yet to an intellectual. Only workers as yet have been framed-up for murder in America.

And yet, the total effect of the play is powerful. Why did the critics jeer and jape so riotously? One of them, a liberal, even sank to the depths of illiteracy by declaring that such things weren't true since the Roosevelt regime—that is to say, there were no more strikes and frame-ups since the Blue Eagle flapped its ragged wings over our unhappy land.

Ah, the critics. Ah, these watchdogs of a treasure house of ordure! How subjective they become when witnessing such a play. What lofty esthetic standards they use to slay us with! They have been tolerant with a thousand nights of cheap commercial drivel. But they save the little rage left in them to storm at the clumsy young revolutionary giant when he shows his face in the theatre. Away with him, they seem to gibber, before he grows stronger, before he learns to destroy us and this pile of ordure which is our home. He is our enemy!

This may sound like an exaggerated translation of their feelings, but how else to explain their response to the revolutionary theatre? Their reflexes never vary; they have done this thing again and again, and will always do it.

* * *

Overhead is the Enemy

The Theatre Union has started with an ambitious program. It made a wise move in renting Eva Le Gallienne's theatre, which is in a working-class district and offering seats at proletarian prices. They have brought together a fine troupe of actors. They work hard and have a clear revolutionary platform.

But will they be licked by the same capitalist economics that defeated the New Playwrights and other such ventures? Can a revolutionary theatre carry the overhead under which they stagger?

It is possible in New York to build a professional workers theatre of this kind. The audience is here, and more than ripe. But a theatre with a heavy overhead cannot live by working-class audiences alone. It must have a bourgeois audience, too. Even the great Piscator found himself in this dilemma in pre-Hitler Berlin, a city containing half a million Communists.

The Artef, which is the theatre of the Jewish workers, seems to me to have found the only correct way in which a stationary theatre for the workers can be established. It has almost none of this back-breaking overhead, it is a theatre that is truly independent of all the bourgeois commercial pressure. It does not have to compromise, and it has been growing in technique and influence for years, and has a permanent place in the life of the Jewish masses of New York.

Somehow, we must find a way to do this in the English speaking theatre. How we need such a theatre! We need it, if only to demonstrate to the bourgeois esthetes that great art can only come from the revolution, and not from their sick soil. We need it, for its agitational effect on the New York working-class. We need it as a forum for such playwrights as Paul Peters, who has never had a hearing. Here is a revolutionary writer of the first rank, whose four plays have all the vitality of the younger O'Neill. We have not nourished him to full growth, we have not given him an audience. It is almost a crime. We cannot afford to waste talent in this way.

Paul Peters has the earmarks of a future greatness, if I am any judge of such matters. He has been waiting for five years, and has never had a production. We must not let our best writers go through this soul-killing experience. I hope the Theatre Union will do something about it; I, for one, want to see a play by Paul Peters on their schedule.

I hope they can stand off that villainous overhead and go on producing. We need a revolutionary theatre in New York, we need it and will have it!

Freeman, Cowley, Hicks to Discuss Literary Trends

NEW YORK—The present trends in American literature will be discussed at the symposium on "The American Literary Scene" arranged by the National Student League for Friday, Dec. 29, 8 p.m., at Webster Manor, 125 E. 11th St.

Speakers at the symposium will include Granville Hicks, well known American critic and author of "The Great Tradition," Malcolm Cowley of the editorial board of New Republic, and Joseph Freeman, editor of New Masses Michael Gold, author and columnist of the Daily Worker, will be chairman.

THE NEW FILM

By DAVID PLATT

While "Golden Harvest," Hollywood's current "contribution" to the solution of the farm crisis, contains two or three remarkable scenes showing militant farmers trampling on court decisions that favor landsharks, stopping foreclosures by putting over their famous penny sales, and starting a mass farm-strike movement in the hope of bettering prices for their products—as a whole the picture is nothing more than the most insolent kind of pleading for the farmers to support Roosevelt's refinancing, price fixing and inflation schemes calculated to benefit the landowners, insurance companies and grain speculators, at the expense of the ruined and middle farming classes.

What is more, there is a typical befuddled and reactionary leader of the farmers in this film who is supposed to be working strongly in their interest and yet who is in direct contact with the ringleaders of the Chicago Wheat Exchange urging the wheat pit (mind you—the farmers' worst enemies) to lend moral and financial support to the farmers by keeping up the price of wheat as long as the strike lasts. Instead of calling upon the city workers to also fight any attempt on the part of the parasites to perhaps pay the farmers higher prices for their products (as a result of their movement), out of the pockets of the workers—this Hollywood Milo Reno treacherously directs his appeals to the speculators themselves for their own gain on the hypocritical pretext that the wheat pit is the logical source of financial and moral support for the farmers.

Of course, the ringleaders of the pit in "Golden Harvest" welcome the opportunity to prove their "solidarity" with the farmers and begin by immediately buying up all the wheat they can, so that later when the strike is on, they can sell the grain at fabulous commissions, for which naturally the workers and the farmers will have to pay double.

But vicious sport is made of the whole character of the strike that follows, so as to prepare the way for the introduction of the N.R.A. and the new deal for the farmers under Roosevelt and Wallace that will depend not so much upon the mass actions of the farmers as upon miraculous orders from above. It seems that spring comes to the picket lines in the midst of the strike; the farmers begin to hear the ineluctable call of the soil and are seized with a sudden desire to start turning over the land for planting; as result of which they soon break ranks and go back to their ploughs manifestly relieved that the strain of the strike is over; while deserted and disillusioned by the betrayal of the farmers our "heroic" farm leader goes off to Washington to see if he can get help from the White House for his destitute if thankless countrymen.

The malicious characterization of fighting farmers as fools and betrayers, who have to be forced to fight for better conditions while reactionary leaders are presented as great heroes fighting a lost cause single handedly will come as a surprise no doubt to the tens of thousands of militant rank and file farmers who picketed the highways during the holiday strikes last year in the face of almost insurmountable dangers, only to be miserably betrayed by the opportunistic Milo Renos who sold them out to the landowners and bankers before the strikes were half begun.

Indeed, the best possible answer to slanderous films like "Golden Harvest" is in the militant program itself of the Farmers National Relief Conference adopted last month by over 700 delegates representing 30 states, 56 farm organizations and over 100,000 farmers, calling for immediate cash relief, cancellation of debts, no foreclosures or evictions, and declaring their solidarity with the workers and against the bankers, landlords, grafters and speculators under whose direction this golden harvest of lies, half-lies and half-truths was produced and released.

JOHN REED CLUB TO SELL JAN. 6 "DAILYS"

NEW YORK.—The artists of the John Reed Club voted to place an initial order for 250 copies of the 24 page, tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, coming off the press on Jan. 6th.

The artists will sell the anniversary issue by canvassing their friends and neighbors on Jan. 6th and 7th.

The John Reed Club challenges similar organizations throughout the country to order as many or more copies of the anniversary "Daily" edition.

From Moscow to Siberia

An Old Bolshevik Comes to Stalinsk

By WALT CARMON

This is the second of a series of six articles by Walt Carmon, the first of which appeared on Page One of last Saturday's Daily Worker.

* * *

YAROSLAVSKY has come to Stalinsk. We join one of the streams of marching workers and waving banners. We are on our way to the meeting. Ahead of us four blast furnaces stand against the sky. We walk along a road which is still rough. It is being prepared now and it will soon equal any road in Moscow. This is the land of soon. Of very soon. As we move in the stream of humanity on each side of us a Socialist city is rising from the ground. A new wing for the Power plant; new offices; new sidewalks. All of it soon. If we stop for a moment we can see them rise before our very eyes. Men and women are working on them.

We cross the railroad track at the blast furnaces. Streaming out of it, just off the shift, a hundred men and women march with banners waving. A young worker, who has not stopped to wash off the grime of a day's toil, carries a sign. It reads:

"I am Martutin. I work on the construction of the third blast furnace. I have fulfilled my plan 138 per cent."

We meet other streams of steel workers, contruction workers, office workers, Komsomols and Pioneers. There is quite a crowd assembled when we arrive.

THE STEEL WORKERS COME

We sit on the stand. On the right of us the Party headquarters. Beyond, the blast furnaces. Smoke streams to the sky like an unfurled banner. In front of us the administration building; beyond the large meeting hall. In the distance the blue hills. Just before them, row upon row of huge, new redbrick apartment houses standing on the horizon like a Socialist challenge.

To the left a broad boulevard and another stream of marching workers. They come from all directions now. Red streams, the lifeblood of the New Kuznetsk Steel Plant named after Stalin; of the city of Stalinsk which Bolsheviks have decided to create—and here it stands.

Behind us there is a huge electric billboard. It announces the net results of the past ten days work. The foundation workers have fulfilled their plan by 125 per cent. The Central Power Station is up to 92 per cent. The Pig Iron section is only up to 74 per cent. Thousands of Stalinsk workers are not easy to face. There are sure to be meetings in the Pig Iron section tomorrow!

Before the stand the Pioneers march in singing. A sign reads: "Greetings to Yaroslavsky, President of the Old Bolsheviks."

Behind, Red Army men stand in rows three deep. Banners and signs are a scarlet wave above this sea of humanity. The signs prove that Socialist work here is "a matter of honor and of glory." Brigade No. 22 did 116 per cent. Figures and facts for the world to see. Figures for those sneering editors in foreign countries who wail like lost profits about the fact that in the Soviet Union there is no incentive to work.

YAROSLAVSKY ARRIVES

The G. P. U. band bursts into music and Yaroslavsky comes. Slightly grey about the temples, he is a firm, friendly looking old Bolshevik.

In the name of the Komsomols of this section, young Vyetchin opens the meeting. He is an energetic young chap, in a leather coat and cap. Secretary of the Stalinsk Komsomols. Then follow short greetings from the workers in the coke plant, the blast furnaces, the rolling mills. Some bring presents. A piece of rail, some glass. Proof of the mastery of technique.

Yaroslavsky steps to the speakers stand and music, applause and cheers blend with the roar of the blast furnace which announces that it has been tapped and another 200 tons of flowing metal is ready to be shaped to the will of the working class.

As Yaroslavsky begins to speak it begins to grow dark. The Pioneers light oil torches they have brought along.

"I bring heartfelt greetings from the old Bolsheviks and from the Central Committee of the Party," he begins. Slowly, strong-voiced, he tells them of the days only 30 years ago when the Party was a handful. Of the years of struggle and of the political exiles under the czar who lived here, so that Communist youth could create what Voroshilov has called "a piece of Socialism." "Enemies are still around us," he concludes. And he asks: "Are we ready?"

The mass roars like a blast furnace and the Pioneers shout a lusty "Always ready!" and they crowd around the speaker as he steps off the platform.

At the end of the production line where the slag is dumped, a red glow lights up the sky.

(To Be Continued)

$5 FOR NEW PRESS

Detroit, Mich.

I am an office worker supporting two invalids, my father and my mother. Since the blue buzzard starvation regime I have had a thirty-three per cent wage cut. I am enclosing $5 to help the Daily Worker install its new press. Success to the new press—may it print soon news of Soviet America with all power to the workers, as in Soviet Russia.

S. A. C.

FOR THE NEW PRESS

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Although unemployed for two years, two workers, F. H. and J. B., contributed together $1.70 to help keep the "Daily" alive and to help install the new press.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Shirley Howard, Songs; Jesters Trio.
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Lum and Abner
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Dramatic Sketch
8:30—Lawrence Tibbett, Metropolitan Opera Baritone; Concert Orch.; Story of Transportation—Harvey S. Firestone, Jr.
9:00—Gypsie Orch.; James Melton, Tenor
9:30—Ship of Joy, With Captain Hugh Barrett Dobbs.
10:00—Eastman Orch.; Lullaby Lady; Gene Arnold, Narrator
10:30—The Spy's Christmas Message—Sketch
11:00—John Fogarty, Tenor
11:15—Weems Orch.
11:30—Russell Orch.
12:00—Ralph Kirbery, Songs
12:05 A. M.—Olsen Orch.
12:30—Scanlan Orch.

WOR—710 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—News—Gabriel Heatter
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Lee Cronican, Piano
8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery Drama
8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare, Songs
8:30—Renard Orch.; Olga Albani, Soprano; Edward Nell, Baritone
9:00—Alfred Wallenstein's Sinfonietta; Mina Hager, Soprano
9:30—John Kelvin, Tenor
9:45—The Witch's Tale
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—Durieux Ensemble
11:00—Weather Report
11:03—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Whiteman Orch.
12:00—Lane Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Baby Rose Marie, Songs
7:30—Polash and Perlmutter—Sketch
7:45—Frances Alda, Soprano
8:00—Morin Sisters, Songs; King's Jesters; Stokes Orch.; Cliff Soubier
8:30—Cyrena Van Gordon, Contralto
8:45—Red Davis—Sketch
9:30—Minstrel Show
9:30—Pasternack Orch.; Helen Oelheim, Contralto; Melody Singers; Michael Rosenker, Violin; Lucien Schmitt, 'Cello
10:00—Marcel Rodrigo, Baritone; Concert Orch.
10:30—Henri Deering, Piano
10:45—To Be Announced
11:00—Roxy's Gang
12:00—Hector Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Elkins Orch.

WABC—860 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Travelers Ensemble
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Vivien Ruth, Songs
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—Bing Crosby, Songs; Hayton Orch.; Mills Brothers, Songs
9:00—Philadelphia Orch.
9:15—Talk — Robert Benchley; Howard Marsh, Songs; Kostelanetz Orch.
9:30—Gertrude Niesen, Songs; James Orch.
10:00—Wayne King Orch.
10:30—News Bulletins
10:45—Deep River Orch.
11:15—Boswell Sisters, Songs
11:30—Gray Orch.
12:00—Belasco Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Lyman Orch.
1:00—Little Orch.

The Humanitarians

Photo by Daily Worker Staff Photographer

A painting by Walter Quirt now on exhibition at the John Reed Club Art Exhibit against Hunger, Fascism and War, at the Club's headquarters, 430 Sixth Ave., New York City.

'Daily' Chorus Preparing New Songs for 10th Celebration

NEW YORK.—Organized about a year ago under the initiative of the Workers' Music League, the Daily Worker Chorus, composed of Negro and white workers, is preparing a special program of new songs for the tenth anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker in the Bronx Coliseum on Saturday evening, Dec. 30th.

Lahn Adohyman, director of the chorus, states, "The tenth anniversary of our Daily Worker coincides with the first anniversary of our chorus. Our special program will be our anniversary gift to the Daily Worker and to the workers of Greater New York who are coming to the celebration."

The numbers will include, "Sez ah'm houm," a Negro prison miner's song from the collection of Lawrence Gellert, arranged by Adohmyan; "Strife Song," and "Lenin Our Leader," composed by Shaefer; "Solidarity Song," from the motion picture "Kuhle Wampe," suppressed by Hitler. All original copies of this workers' revolutionary song have been destroyed by the Nazis. The chorus will also present "Link o'day," Negro slave song by L. E. Swift, composer of the Scottsboro Song, and "Song to the Soldier," a poem by the late Rose Pastor Stokes, set to music by Adohmyan. Before leaving for Germany where she died in a sanatorium as a result of clubbing by a policeman in a New York workers' demonstration, Comrade Stokes stated that this poem was her favorite of those she had written.

The Daily Worker Chorus will also lead mass singing at the celebration.

Tickets in advance are 40 cents and can be obtained at all workers' book shops and at the Daily Worker. C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily

LAHN ADOHMYAN

Worker, will be the only speaker. Moissaye J. Olgin will greet the Daily Worker in behalf of the "Morning Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily newspaper, of which he is editor-in-chief. Michael Gold will act as chairman. There will be dancing until dawn.

A 'Daily' Notice Spreads Radio Club Throughout United States

By IRVING S. MILMAN

(Organizer of the Short Wave Radio Club)

As a short wave radio fan I always wanted to organize a workers short wave radio club. I tried many different ways, but I did not succeed. One day being on Union Square I decided to go up to the office of the Daily Worker for advice on that matter.

A comrade in the office advised me to place a notice in the Daily Worker. I did.

The workers short wave radio club called its first meeting; about 10 comrades came and a club was organized. From that day and on the Daily Worker gave us full cooperation in announcing our meetings and write-ups on the functions of our club.

It did not take long and we started to get mail from all over the country, from workers interested in short wave. And here are the results:

Today we count 35 active members in our club, a branch of the club was organized in Los Angeles, and in the following cities: Monessan, Penn.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pontiac, Mich.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; St. Paul, Minn.; Barnhart, Tex.; Steubenville, Ohio; New Orleans, La.; Manette, Wash.; Passaic, N. J.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Clifton, N. J.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Canton, Ohio; East Barton, Mass.; Hartford, Conn.

This was possible only through a well circulating workers paper as our Daily Worker is. The workers short wave radio club sends its greetings and best wishes to the 10th anniversary, also our appreciation for the help given to us.

Enclosed you will find an order for 100 copies of the Tenth Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker, which was placed by the club.

* * *

Editor's Note: The Communist Party realizes fully the importance of an amateur radio club to draw workers closer to the movement through this special interest.

We ask members of the Communist Party everywhere to support this developing nation-wide organization.

Carl Haessler to Give Labor Journalism Class for Chicago Workers

CHICAGO, Ill.—Labor Journalism is being taught at the Chicago Workers School by Carl Haessler, veteran journalist of many labor battles. The course is given every Tuesday at 7 p.m. and will continue for five weeks. The other five weeks will be devoted to Labor Research, taught by Jack Martin, of the Chicago Labor Research Association.

The object of the course is to help workers write news, to put their ideas into words, to enrich the workers press with news and stories from the shops and trade unions.

WHAT'S ON

CELEBRATE THE 10TH DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30 from 8 P. M. to 2 A. M., at the Bronx Coliseum. SEE AD FOR PROGRAM.

WINTER TERM WORKERS SCHOOL.—Registration is now going on; 35 E. 12th St., New York, third floor.

* * *

Monday

SECTION REHEARSAL DAILY WORKER CHORUS at 35 E. 12th ST., 8 P. M. ALL MEMBERS MUST BE PRESENT.

LECTURE "Lenin and the Russian Revolution," by S. L. Solon, of the Modern Monthly, at 1009 Winthrop St., Brooklyn. Auspices Youth Builder, I. W. O. Br. 467. Adm. 5c.

Stage and Screen

"The Locked Door" Opens Tonight At Ambassador; "Yoshe Kalb" Thursday

"The locked Door," a mystery play by Herbert Ashton, Jr., will have its premiere this evening at the Ambassador Theatre. The cast is headed by Walter Gilbert, Jonathan Hale, Valerie Bergere and Sam J. Park.

Lynn Starling's comedy, "The First Apple," scheduled for last Friday night, will have its delayed opening tonight at the Booth Theatre. Conrad Nagle, Irene Purcell, Spring Byington and Nana Bryant head the cast.

"No Mother to Guide Her," a revival of Lillian Mortimer's play, acted by midgets, will open this evening at the Midget Theatre (formerly the President).

"The Lake," a new play by Dorothy Massingham and Murray MacDonald, will be present on Tuesday night at the Martin Beck Theatre with Katherine Hepburn in the leading role. Others in the cast include Frances Starr, Blanche Bates, Colin Clive and Geoffrey Wardell.

"Yoshe Kalb," adapted in English by Fritz Blocki from the Yiddish production of Maurice Schwartz, will open on Thursday night under the management of Daniel Frohman, at the National Theatre. The players include Fritz Leiber, Horace Braham, Erin O'Brien-Moore, John Wexley and Ethel Wilson. Maurice Schwartz staged the play.

MUSIC

"The Emperor Jones" Returns To Metropolitan Opera, Jan. 1

The Metropolitan Opera House will present "The Emperor Jones," Louis Gruenberg's opera based on Eugene O'Neill's play on the afternoon of Jan. 1. Laurence Tibbett will again have the name role. Others in the cast include Marek Windheim and Pear Besuner. "Pagliacci" will be offered on the same program. This afternoon the Metropolitan will offer a special performance of "Haensel and Gretel" with Fleischer, Mario, Schutzendorf and Reidel.

300 TRUDGE THROUGH DEEP SNOW IN HELPER TO SEE SOVIET MOVIE

HELPER, Utah.—Despite a snowfall of two feet, 300 workers, most of them miners, came to a showing of a Soviet motion picture held for the benefit of the Daily Worker.

Enthusiasm for the enlarged and improved Daily Worker is running high throughout the mountain states. In Helper, each member of the Communist Party is held responsible for reading the "Daily," and for getting at least one non-Party member to read it. Party members working in the mines solicit readers for the Daily Worker.

Individual miners, unions and Party units will send their revolutionary greetings to the 24 page, tenth anniversary issue of the Daily Worker, which is to be issued on Jan. 6. Advertisements for the anniversary Daily Worker are being secured from local businessmen.

MacHarris, in charge of the Soviet picture showings for the Daily Worker, reports that more than 4,000 workers witnessed such showings in the Seattle District which he just finished touring. Many of those who attended bought Daily Workers for the first time.

In Spirit Lake, Wash., a non-Party member and his wife organized such a showing by themselves, secured a small theatre, and sold tickets by canvassing from house to house.

In other of the far western cities workers walked along the streets with signs advertising the movie showing for the Daily Worker. Quite a number of tickets were sold in this way.

Everywhere workers showed eagerness to see Soviet motion pictures and expressed enthusiasm for the Daily Worker.

MacHarris is planning a similar tour in the middle west.

Rush your orders for the Jan. 6 Tenth Anniversary issue of the Daily Worker, 24 pages. The largest and best Daily Worker in the history of our paper.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD THEATRE 52nd St., West of Broadway. Evenings 8:40
Matinees Mon., Thurs. and Sat., 2:40
EXTRA MATINEES TODAY and NEW YEAR'S DAY

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
THE SCHOOL FOR HUSBANDS
with OSGOOD PERKINS and JUNE WALKER
EMPIRE THEATRE Broadway and 40th Street. Evenings 8:40
Matinees Mon., Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:40
EXTRA MATINEES MONDAY and WEDNESDAY

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play
MARY OF SCOTLAND
with HELEN HAYES PHILIP MERIVALE HELEN MENKEN
ALVIN THEATRE 52nd St., West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30
Matinees Mon., Thur. & Sat., 2:30
EXTRA MATINEES TODAY and NEW YEAR'S DAY

AMERICAN PREMIERE
FEDOR OZEP'S
(Noted Soviet Director)
Mirages de Paris
French talkie with English Titles
Special Added Feature 16TH Anniversary Celebration in Massov
ACME THEA. 14th Street & Union Sq.

5TH AVE. PLAYHOUSE, near 12th ST.
5 'Kuhle Wampe'
or "Whither Germany". English Titles
30c, 1 to 6 p.m.; 40c Evenings

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & 3rd Ave. | Now
RUTH CHATTERTON & GEORGE BRENT
in "FEMALE"
also "DANCE GIRL DANCE"
with ADOLPHE DIMEHART & EVALYN KNAPP

The 8-Page Club

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Place of the Nation
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 a.m.
DOLORES DEL RIO - FRED ASTAIRE in
"FLYING DOWN TO RIO"
at 12:36, 2:44, 5:31, 8:18, 10:27
& "Roxy's" Supreme CHRISTMAS SHOW

Tonight—Trade Union Night
THE ANTI-WAR PLAY
PEACE ON EARTH
by the authors of "MERRY-GO-ROUND"
KYLE CRICHTON Says: "Daring, Truly, Dramatic, Important."
Civic Repertory Theatre, 14th St. & 6th Ave.
Evenings 8:45; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
WA. 9-7450. PRICES: 50c to $1.50. 50c box

Roland YOUNG and Laura HOPE CREWS in
"Her Master's Voice"
Plymouth Thea., W. 45th St. Eve. 8:40
Mats. Mon., Thur., Fri., Sat.

Send your greetings to the 24-page Tenth Anniversary edition of the Daily Worker. Rush them in so we have them before Dec. 30.

JIM MARTIN

A Great Bright Brain Takes to Its Heels

by QUIRT

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"

FOUNDED 1924

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1933

A Defeat for Fascism Thru World Mass Action!

THE Fascist Court at Leipzig has been forced to admit the innocence of the four Communist defendants, Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff.

Thus, German fascism, in this frame-up attempt to build a moral justification for its seizure of power, for its unparalleled savagery and murder against the German working class, has met with defeat.

We, the workers of the world, by the might of our mass protest, have forced the Nazis to beat a retreat. In this battle between Fascism and Communism, it is Communism which emerges victorious and with every frame-up charge against it blasted to pieces, while Fascism stands forth dripping with perjury and falsification, its hideous face indelibly marked with guilt.

The trial was to have demonstrated the Communist guilt and the Nazi innocence. Instead, the Leipzig trial has proved before the whole world that the guilt is upon the hands of the Fascists themselves. Nothing that the Nazis can do can erase the unmistakable evidence of their own guilt in the Reichstag fire.

The Communist Party stands forth as the leader of the German masses, untainted by the slightest evidence of adventurism, absolutely innocent of the slightest acts of individual terrorism, as the organizer of the struggles of the whole German working-class against the Fascist dictatorship and for the proletarian revolution.

* * * *

BUT it would be dangerous folly, it would be a crime against the German working-class, and against the four heroic defendants, if it were thought that this verdict, wrung from the Fascist frame-up court by the enormous power of the world mass protest and the relentless probing of Dimitroff, lessens for one moment the danger of a Fascist murder of our heroic comrades.

* * *

Let us not forget our comrades are still in the hands of the Fascist judges. And, in every accent of the summing up speech of the Fascist Judge Buenger, the judge whom the capitalist press is at this moment lauding for his "fairness," there beat the very same hatred of the Communist defendants, the very same slander of the Fascist prosecutor — that the Communist Party of Germany is guilty of the Reichstag fire, that all Communists in Germany are, by the very token of their Communism, guilty of "treason" and legally subject to torture and execution.

With insolent disregard of all the evidence, the "fair" Fascist Judge cloaked the perjury of the Nazi witnesses, cloaked the obvious guilt of the Nazis, and repeated, almost in the identical language of the Nazi prosecutor, the charge that the Communist Party still remains the guilty agent of the crime!

* * * *

THE Fascist press openly calls for the lynching of the Communist defendants. On every side among the Nazis, is heard Goering's maniacal threat against Dimitroff: "Wait till you get out of this court."

The Fascist terror grows. Every day German workers are found murdered by the Storm Troopers. Every day, hundreds of the best German workers are herded into the foul concentration camps, where they meet torture and death. At this very moment, 34 German Communists, some of them mere youths, await the Nazi axe, doomed by the Nazi courts.

Comrade Thaelmann, Communist leader of the German working-class, is still kept in the Nazi dungeons, in torture and isolation. The Nazi beast still rages.

* * *

THE Leipzig verdict has been hailed by the capitalist press and various liberals, not only as a vindication of the defendants, but as a greater vindication of the Fascist court.

The New York Times, for example, states with grim complacency:

"We are not justified in saying that acquittal of the four Communists was due to the pressure of public opinion outside of Germany. It was rather the verdict of the German judges courageously living up to the duties of their high office."

And Arthur Garfield Hays, who was a member of the very same London Commission that proved the guilt of the Fascists states:

"In view of the present judgment, I am constrained to state that this court has been fair."

What is behind this?

The capitalist press thus is striving to throttle that very same mass protest that wrung the present verdict from the Nazi court! It is fearful that the mass actions of the masses against Fascism will rise to heights dangerous to Fascism everywhere. It is fearful that the working class, now faced with the evidence of its own mass power will carry too far the struggle against Fascist reaction right here at home!

It is fearful that this great victory of world mass action, that the tremendously enhanced prestige of the Communist Party of Germany, and the story of its heroic leadership of the German working class against the Fascist capitalist reaction will bring too close to home the revolutionary lessons of the Reichstag trial.

They are thus striving to knife the mass protest of the world at the most critical moment!

* * * *

BY our mass actions, we have in this battle beaten the Fascists back. But we must not let our joy that our Comrades are still alive blind us to the grave danger in which our comrades are. Now our fight must be redoubled, must rise to tremendous heights for the safe release of our comrades from the Nazi jailers.

By the same method that forced the admission of their innocence, we can wrest them completely from the hands of the Nazis!

We must go to our fellow workers with the lesson of our first victory, we must offer them eagerly the hand of United Front struggle against Fascism. Into the shops, into the unions, into the A. F. L. locals, the Socialist Party locals, to all haters of Fascism, we must go with the message of continued United Front struggles for release of the Leipzig defendants!

We must show them that it is mass actions that have forced the Leipzig "not guilty" verdict, and that only our continued, relentless United Front struggles with Socialist workers, A. F. of L. workers, all united in firm working class solidarity, can force the fascists to grant our comrades safe release.

Forward to the next step! For the immediate safe release of the Communist defendants!

The Philadelphia Strike

THE Philadelphia transport workers strike of 20,000 is of great significance because it has united workers in various branches of the trade in a general struggle behind the taxi drivers victimized by the bosses and the N.R.A.

The greatest danger facing the strike is the betrayal of the A. F. of L. leadership. In the face of this danger the workers must knit their ranks solidly and do everything to make the strike 100 per cent effective.

First, those union leaders which for various reasons have withdrawn or voted against continuing the strike must be exposed among their rank and file. The rank and file should demand continued participation and spread of the strike.

The top strike committee, consisting of nine members, one from each union, should be broadened out with a larger representation for each local. In this way, the strikers will have more opportunity of expressing their will on the leading body.

All of the strikers should be drawn into mass picketing, and appeals should be made directly by the strike committee to all the other transportation workers to join the strike.

By this means, not only will the main demands of the strike be won—for the taxicab drivers—but all of the workers involved will be able to force higher wages, better conditions for their own union members. For this end, also, the strike demands should be enlarged, being drawn up and discussed by the rank and file in the locals.

* * *

THERE is no doubt that the National Labor Board, and the leaders of the A. F. of L. in Washington will take a more open hand in strikebreaking.

All workers should be warned against their trickery. They will threaten the strikers, as Tobin of the teamsters has already done, with the "illegality" of the strike. But united efforts of the workers can defeat these threats. All of the proposals of the A. F. of L. leaders, working with the very National Labor Board that has permitted the bosses to defeat the workers and has urged against the strike, should be rejected. The workers should make their own demands and stick to them, winning behind their demands all of the transportation workers.

There is yet some confusion among the workers about the N.R.A. They make a division between the original purpose of the N.R.A. and the manner it is working out. The N.R.A. was intended to do just exactly what the Philadelphia transport workers are experiencing. The N.R.A. is lowering wages. It is worsening conditions. Then it acts to break the strikes, and tries to divide the workers when they act. With this clearly in mind, the workers can meet every move of the N.R.A. (and the A. F. of L. officials supporting it) and defeat it.

* * * *

AT THE same time, the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League, as the most devoted fighters in the ranks of the workers have the greatest tasks and responsibilities.

Our task is to lead in the fight against the betrayals of the A. F. of L. leadership. We have the duty of helping forge a real united front of all workers around the issues of the strike. For this end, the whole Party must be aroused to action. Especially the units and sections can show their initiative by discussing how they can help the strike and then taking immediate action to spread the strike, to make it 100 per cent effective among the drivers.

Now, in the very midst of the strike, the Party should ask itself: "Have we done all we might to meet the situation?" "Are we performing our Communist duty of being the most militant, energetic and most devoted fighters for the unity of the workers and for the victory of the strike?"

Future leaflets in the strike should go beyond the first leaflet already issued. The Party should strive to overcome all tendencies to underestimate the readiness of the rank and file workers in the A. F. of L. to fight. This involves the question of our persistent work within the A. F. of L. We must see the militancy of these workers, know how to work with them, to form a united front and give them the decisive leadership which only the Communist Party can give.

* * *

WHILE concentrating all our energies on making the present general truck drivers strike 100 per cent effective, we should raise the slogan of spreading the strike to all transportation workers (street cars, subways, etc.), in our agitation, appealing particularly to all P.R.T. workers to spread the strike. This necessitates a detailed agitational campaign against the Mitten Plan and the company union, proposing concrete means of organization and struggles for these workers.

The real test of how the Communist Party lives up to its leadership and responsibility will be shown by its future action in this strike. The Philadelphia strike is a symptom of the rising strike wave. It is on a higher level than past strikes because it refuses to be bound by the orders of the N.R.A. It has the advantage of a broad united front in support of one group of workers. It opens the way for a great and effective strike of all transportation workers.

The workers are fighting. It is now up to the Party to increase its leadership and to throw all its forces behind the strike to defeat the betrayals of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and the maneuverings of the

In 1,500 Cities

IN 1,500 cities and towns in the United States the special Tenth Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker will be read by workers and farmers.

Coal miners and steel workers in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will read the Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker and remember that for ten years this fighting organ of the working class has been the long-range gun of the exploited coal miners struggling against the operators as well as their undercover men in the ranks of labor.

In the South, gathered in a sharecroppers' cabin in Tallapoosa, Macon or Chambers county, in Alabama, Negro toilers on the land will read their "Daily" and get a new sense of strength in the knowledge of the continued existence and growth of this powerful instrument in their hands.

In the Middle and Far West, farmers buried by debts and threatened with foreclosure and eviction, will read the Anniversary edition of the Daily Worker and clench their fists in determination to fight for the cancellation of all secured debts, to give greater battle to the leeches who rob them—the bankers, the railroad pirates and insurance companies.

* * * *

THE Anniversary Edition of the Daily will be a popular edition. It will be informative, interesting and—above all—it will exemplify the FIGHTING TRADITIONS and unswerving revolutionary character of the central organ of the Communist Party of the United States.

A minimum of 250,000 copies of this Edition will be printed, according to present plans. This means that 200,000 copies must reach the hands of workers not now readers of the Daily Worker.

In response to the challenge by the Daily Worker, the Chicago district has put in an order for 35,000 copies. Previously Detroit had ordered 30,000 copies and New York 100,000. But Cleveland, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh have not yet responded.

Effective distribution of this special Anniversary Edition—which will undoubtedly be the best ever published—can be accomplished only by the most extensive mobilization of members of the Communist Party and mass organizations for Saturday and Sunday, January 6 and "

Describes Ghastly Beheading of 6 Workers by Nazis

COMMUNISTS DIED CHEERING WORLD REVOLUTION, DEFYING WORKERS' FOES TO THE END

'TWAS THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS . . . . —By Burck

US Reserves 'Right' of Intervention at Montevideo Parley

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 24.—The sham and hypocrisy of the fine sounding resolutions adopted by the Pan-American Conference, now nearing the end of its labors, was dramatically reflected in the cynical statement of Alfonso Lopez of Colombia today that "there is no inconvenience in making declarations of this kind, because they do not obligate any one and do not modify the policy of any nation."

The conference today gave its final approval to the intervention resolution, which includes repudiation of intervention, provides that recognition should be unconditional and irrevocable, and promised non-recognition of territory acquired by force. The resolution was offered by the Cuban and Haitian delegates under pressure of the anti-imperialist sentiments of the toiling populations of these two countries, which have been especially victimized by U.S. imperialism. Secretary of State Hull, head of the U.S. delegation, re-stated today that the U.S. 'approved' the resolution only with reservations.

A U.S. proposal asking a general interpretation of the most favored nation clause, and aimed at British trade with Argentina and other South American countries under this clause, was referred to a sub-committee without discussion.

Gen. O'Duffy to Be Tried by Free State

DUBLIN, Dec. 24.—A summons to appear before a military tribunal was served yesterday on Gen Eoin O'Duffy, leader of the fascist Irish Blue Shirts, who was freed by a Dublin court several days ago on charges of violating the Free State ban on the blue shirt uniform.

F.S.U. Convention in N. Y. Jan. 26-28

NEW YORK—The Friends of the Soviet Union, 799 Broadway, in a statement issued yesterday pointed out that the increasing activities of the enemies of the Soviet Union since recognition by the United States has made the coming convention of the F.S.U. in New York January 26, 27 and 28, of greater importance.

The organization also appeals to all readers of the Daily Worker to be sure their organization is represented by delegates at the convention.

Nazi Sterilization Courts to Be Ready for Action by Jan. 1

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—So speedily is the Hitler government arranging to put into effect its latest "sterilization law," that it is expected that 84 medical courts will be ready to designate the victims of the sterilization procedure by January 1, it was announced today by the Prussian Government.

Over 400,000 German men and women are expected to be seized by the German Nazis and subjected to the sterilization process.

This sinister move, disguised as a measure of "medical eugenics" is directed mainly as a measure of terror against revolutionary German workers and Communists. Nothing could reveal this text more clearly than the fact that among the questions that the Nazis can ask a proposed victim to determine his "mental fitness" are questions directly related to the present political situation. The Nazi examiners are empowered, for example, to question any one regarding his opinions of the "present political State of Germany." Questions of history, politics, morals are permitted by the latest Prussian decree.

This hideous act of terrorism against the German workers

Chinese Red Army in Brilliant Victory Over Nanking Foe

SHANGHAI, Dec. 24.—Admission by Nanking officials of an important victory for the Chinese Red Army on the Fukien-Chekiang front was accompanied today by announcement of the receipt by Nanking of 9,000 airplane bombs from the United States for use against the Red Army and the troops of the Fukien secessionist regime. Nine Japanese warships are reported approaching the Fukien coast.

During a fierce battle yesterday, the Red Army executed a brilliant maneuver, penetrating to the rear of the Nanking troops, threatening their supply lines, and forcing the retreat of the numerically superior enemy on a wide front.

In an effort to counterbalance the effect of the Red Army victory on the workers in the Nanking territories, whose sympathies are with the Chinese Soviet Republic and its heroic Red Army, the Nanking clique claimed an "important victory" against the Red Army on another sector of the front. Martial law was tightened in Shanghai in fear of a working class uprising in that city, which is only a few hundred miles distant from the Fukien-Chekiang front. Mass police raids on working class and student organizations are being carried out.

Results of the fighting between the Fukien 19th Route Army and the Nanking troops are not yet known, but Nanking scout planes report that a fierce battle is in progress, marked by many aerial engagements between Nanking and Fukien planes.

Workers', Peasants' Deputies in Latvian Parliament Jailed

Gov't in Mass Arrests of Electors Denied Representation

RIGA, Latvia (By Mail).—The six deputies in the workers' and peasants' fraction in the Latvian Seim (parliament) were arrested and held "for investigation" following the action of the Seim, on Nov. 21, in voting to strip the whole workers-peasants fraction of parliamentary immunity, and deny representation to 70,000 electors.

Immediately after the vote, the six deputies were expelled from the Seim building and turned over to the police, without even the formality of certifying the decision of the Seim to the proper authorities. The deputies, Gulbis, Ruhtyn, Matisson, Lapin, Bitte and Berg, met the fascist decision of the Seim with shouts of "Down with fascist government! Long live the government of workers and peasants!" and left the hall singing the "Internationale."

During the following days, the police conducted mass arrests of all those who had "maintained contacts with the workers-peasants deputies."

The bourgeois press is now considering how the next candidate on the list of the workers' and peasants' fraction can be prevented from taking their seats in parliament in place of the arrested deputies, while at the same time maintaining the "democratic" forms.

The Socialist leaders, which have taken part in various bourgeois coalition governments, supported the arrests behind the scenes, while pretending to defend the workers' and peasants' fraction in words. These leaders have rejected the slogan of the united front of struggle against the fascization of the Latvian state.

* * *

NEW YORK.—An appeal was received in this country yesterday from the International Red Aid, urging immediate mass actions and protests against the fascist move of the Latvian bourgeoisie. The appeal points out that 800 political prisoners are at present in the Latvian dungeons for no other reason than their working-class activities. It states, in part:

"The arrest of the fraction deputies is a link in the chain of the ever-increasing white terror in Latvia, and was preceded by the introduction of a new penal code. According to this code prisoners may be put into heavy chains for a period of three years. For 'incorrigibles' (that is, those who refuse to renounce their political convictions) this term can be lengthened. The new penal code furthermore introduces compulsory labor for political prisoners. According to the new laws, another ten years can be added to the terms of imprisonment for every political prisoner. Even the tsarist hangmen did not acquire the villainy of the Latvian legislators who make even 12-year-old children responsible before the law."

Hard-Boiled Prison Official Shocked by Nazi Crimes

COLOGNE, Germany—An unbelievably barbarous and brutal scene is described in a report of the execution of the six workers in Cologne with a hand axe on November 30th, to the illegal German Red Aid (I.L.D.) sent by an official who was an eyewitness. The report, describing the sadistic orgy of the drunken executioners follows:

"Late in the afternoon of November 29, it became known in the Klingelputz prison that the order had arrived from Berlin to carry out the death sentence pronounced in July by the Cologne Court of Assizes.

"Late that night, the condemned men were told in the presence of the prison director that the execution was fixed for the next morning. The condemned men, especially Hammacher and Mortis, protested vigorously against the carrying out of the sentence, and again declared their innocence. They again stated that they were the victims of perjury on the part of the Nazi witnesses, and that they had been the parties attacked, not the attackers, on February 24, 1933, and that both in the preliminary inquiry and at the final trial, the actual situation had been reversed in the testimony. Their protests were disregarded and the men urged to accept the services of a chaplain, but all six, as convinced Communists, refused to do so.

Nazis Decree Death by Hand Axe as Most German

"On the spot in the courtyard where a scaffold with gillotine was usually erected for executions, stood only a scaffold with block and bench, as the execution was to be carried out with the short hand axe. (In the country bordering the Rhine, where the code of Napoleon has hitherto been valid, death sentences have been carried out with the guillotine, even under Prussian rule, up to the time of the "national revolution." The Nazis have discarded the guillotine because of its "foreign origin" and its use in the great French revolution; the guillotine is "un-German," and executions all over Germany are with the hand axe or by hanging now.—Ed.)

"On the same spot where these six political prisoners were beheaded today with the axe, the notorious mass murderer, Kurten, was beheaded with the guillotine in 1931. In this same courtyard, shortly after the war, I was forced to be present at an execution with the guillotine—a double execution of a man and a woman. But even this frightful event falls utterly into the background in comparison with the horrible scene which we were obliged to witness this morning.

"While the death bell tolled, the condemned men were fettered and conducted down to the courtyard singly by prison officials, accompanied by especially strong guards of police constables and Storm Troopers. In the courtyard were the presiding judge and members of the Court of Assizes, the jury, and the prescribed 12 members of the municipality. The executioner and his assistants stood behind the scaffold. Besides this, a number of high officials were present, including some from the secret police, physicians, clergymen of both creeds, and a special deputation of Storm Troopers. Policemen and Storm Troopers formed a line from the building to the scaffold, and from the scaffold to the table of the officials. Behind a table covered with black cloth, stood the public prosecutor and the recorder.

"The prisoners' heads had been shaved and their clothing laid back from their necks. They were led fettered to the table of the public prosecutor. The public prosecutor in a loud voice then read the verdict to them again, and then the order: 'His Excellency, the Prussian Prime Minister Goering has decided not to make use of his right to pardon'.

Drunken Executioners Miss Blows

"The condemned men, who had obviously suffered severely from their imprisonment chains, and the strain of the trial, replied to the proclamation of the public prosecutor by giving a cheer for the world revolution. But at once the executioner's assistants seized the first of the victims and dragged him to the scaffold. He was scarcely strapped fast when his head was cut off by a mighty stroke of the axe. The blood was hastily covered with a little sand. The second and third victims were beheaded at one blow in the same manner. But when the fourth victim was strapped in place, the executioner missed his aim. Apparently the executioner and his men had drank large quantities of whiskey in order to fortify themselves for the butchery. The executioner struck again, and missed a second time. It was not until the third blow that the head was severed from the body of the unhappy victim. All of the spectators were aroused to a frightful pitch of excitement by this inhuman spectacle.

"As a result of this excitement, the executioner again failed to sever the fifth victim's neck at the first blow, and only the second stroke completed the beheading. The sixth man, the window cleaner Joseph Engel, was beheaded by the executioner with one frightful stroke.

"This mass execution of these six workmen is the most frightful experience which I have undergone in all my term of service. I am sure that in spite of the 40 million votes cast for the new system, there are still very many who do not know what is really at stake. If the millions of workers could have seen with their own eyes how six of their brothers were so brutally slaughtered in Cologne at the end of November 1933, they would not hesitate to turn their backs on such a [illegible]"

The Factory As A Socialist Unit in Soviet Union

Factories Are Complete Worlds Forming Great System of Socialism.

This is the first of a series of articles by Vern Smith, Daily Worker Moscow correspondent, on the "Soviet Factory—Center of Socialist Life." Tomorrow's article will describe the ultra-modern ball bearing plant in Moscow, "Sharik," with its living and cultural facilities for workers.

* * *

By VERN SMITH
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—A factory, wherever you find it, is a unit in a modern social system. If that system is capitalist, your factory will figure in government reports, be part of the war department's imperialist reserves, will be represented on chambers of commerce, will be part of the whole scheme of exploitation, with a fringe of gunmen, bought judges, special police details, blue eagles in America, and perhaps with a company town of shacks, or a few frills in the way of company unions, company "charity," etc.

In such a capitalist factory, the worker will be a fool if he thinks of it as his, or takes any pride in it. The worker is just driven through such a factory to sheer him of profit for the employer; he has little to say about this social unit, he is a worker, and the unit is capitalist. Class war rages in such a factory, the worker uses his union as a weapon and quite correctly fights for wages, not for production.

When the Workers Own the Factories

The whole situation alters once the capitalist is deprived of his control. Then the factory becomes one of the bricks in an edifice of socialism, the worker in such a factory knows that he owns his share, not only of that factory, but of the whole socialist commonwealth. Such a worker naturally seeks to group around his place of work all the other forms of the new society he is building, even as the capitalist attached to the capitalist factory all the appurtenances of exploitation. In the socialist factory the worker has a direct interest in every gain that his factory makes; there is no basis for war between boss and worker, manager and union. All these relations and many others are profoundly changed.

If you want to study life under socialism, then study first of all its basic unit, the little world which is the factory. You will find it is quite a complete little world, too.

Out on the southeastern edge of Moscow, lies one of its sections, districts, or boroughs though here they call them "rayons," which is named "Proletarian Rayon." In this rayon are the huge A. M. O. automobile and truck works, some other factories, and among them, "The First State Ball Bearing Factory—named after Kaganovich." It is usually called just "Ball Bearing;" the Russian word is "Sharikopodshipnik," and that too is sometimes abbreviated to "Sharik."

Now, it is this "Sharik" with its 13,000 workers and all their institutions and the relations between these institutions that I wish in this and several other articles to analyze as a sample of the basic unit of socialist production, and of the social system and way of life of the workers of the Soviet Union.

"Sharik" is good for such analysis for several reasons: its size, its history of "making something where there was nothing before" which is the theme of many a Soviet industry, its key position in a basic line of production, and its battles, typical again, to fulfill a norm of production that floats constantly higher. For another thing, it is not an old capitalist factory adapted and renovated, but is completely Socialist construction, a pure type of what the Soviet proletariat will do wherever and whenever it can, though it may have to work for a while in some other places with older, inherited equipment. The Sharikopodshipnik is the new thing, just like Magnitogorsk, Stalingrad, or Dnieproges or any other of the new industrial giants in the U. S. S. R.

It is new and full of hope, but its foundations are laid triumphantly over something old and horrible, above a history of slavery and death.

This is no mere figure of speech. When they made the first excavations for "Sharik" in 1930, in what was then a despised section of town known as "Bitch's Mudhole," they dug up skeletons and chains, shackles. Research among the records showed that in this evil swamp had been a convict station on the long, long road to Siberia.

Built on Ruins of Feudalism

Then when they dug further for the foundations of Sharikopodshipnik they unearthed fragments of armor and the lines of old fortifications. Research again discovered that the battles of the feudal period and of the time of Ivan the Terrible had been fought here.

So we have sheer poetry to start with: the new Socialist construction rising on the ruins of slavery and feudalism.

Also, within one year this new Socialist unit performed an act of liberation; it freed the whole tractor and automobile industry of the Soviet Union from depedence on foreign (capitalist) ball bearings.

Ball bearings, it may be mentioned for the benefit of non-mechanical readers, are the arrangements by which the spindles of rapidly revolving wheels in machinery are supported on sets of little freely turning balls or rollers. Heavy loads and high speeds are quite impossible without them. The ball bearing is made separately, and then placed into the machine where it is used. Extreme accuracy of size and durability are the chief necessities in a ball bearing. Sizes of certain parts of a ball bearing must be accurate to the tenth part of the width of a single hair.

The auto and tractor industries of the Soviet Union are expanding rapidly: This year they will need 5,000,000 ball bearings, and Sharikopodshipnik will provide them. Next year they will need for these two industries and for aviation and others, some 24,000,000 ball bearings, and "Sharik" will furnish those too, for it is growing likewise.

Last year, its first year of productive activity, though some auxiliary parts were working in 1931, it produced 1,200,000 bearings. In the second quarter of 1933 alone, Sharikopodshipnik saved Soviet industry 2,237,000 gold rubles, or about half that many dollars at the value of the dollar before the Roosevelt inflation. This money would formerly have gone as profits to foreign capi-

New Ball Bearing Shop Replaces Ruins of Feudal Torture

German Communist Party Greets 'Daily' in Tenth Anniversary Edition, Jan. 6

The revolutionary workers of Germany, struggling against bloody fascism, have transmitted their greetings to the Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party of the United States, on its Tenth Anniversary.

Signed by Fritz Heckert, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany, the greeting hails the Daily Worker in its struggle against the Roosevelt "New Deal," spearhead of American fascism.

The greeting in full, will appear in the special 24-page Tenth Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker on Jan. 6.

The same issue will also contain stirring greetings from the Communist Parties of China, Cuba, Philippine Islands, Great Britain, and other countries.

Sixteen pages of the Anniversary Edition will be printed in supplement-magazine form to enable readers to preserve it for permanent reference.

The Jan. 6th Edition, 250,000 copies of which will be printed, will contain a large number of vital, informative articles as well as outstanding cartoons by Robert Minor, Fred Ellis and Jacob Burck.